

More Israelis in 'security zone'

RASHAYA, Lebanon (R) — Resistance fighters said Monday that Israel had sent troop reinforcements to positions commanding areas near the South Lebanon town of Sidon. The Islamic Resistance said about 800 Israeli soldiers and 50 tanks had moved into Israel's self-styled "security zone" in southern Lebanon in the past 24 hours. "The Islamic Resistance forces in the Bekaa and the south were put on alert to confront any emergencies," said its statement, issued in the Bekaa valley town of Rashaya. It said the Israeli troops headed to positions at Jabal Saf and Sujud, which overlook areas just south of Sidon. It said part of the force also took up positions at Kfar Falous, a town held by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia east of Sidon. The town dominates the Palestinian camps of 'Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh, home to thousands of refugees and the main bases of fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Security sources in Sidon confirmed Israeli troops and SLA militiamen were massing in areas east and southeast of the port town.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأى

Soviets destroy SS-20 launchers

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has begun the destruction of launchers and vehicles for SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles under the superpower treaty scrapping such weapons, TASS news agency said Monday. The first launcher was destroyed Monday while American inspectors watched at a military base near the town of Sarny in the western Ukraine, TASS said. The Soviet Union's force of SS-20 missiles and their launchers are to be destroyed under the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) accord that went into effect June 1. TASS said 18 launchers would be destroyed this month. The SS-20 missiles themselves, with their nuclear warheads removed, are to be blown up in groups of nine later this month at the Kapustin Yar range in the Lower Volga River region. The Soviet Union began destroying shorter-range missiles under the treaty at another range in Kazakhstan Aug. 1, when it detonated four SS-12 rockets. Under the INF accord, the Soviet Union has promised to scrap 1,752 missiles with a range of 500 to 5,000 kilometres while the United States will destroy about 800.

Volume 13 Number 3850

AMMAN TUESDAY AUGUST 9, 1988, DHUL HILJA 26, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

No progress in Taba talks

CAIRO (R) — The head of Israel's delegation to talks with Egypt over the disputed Taba beach in Sinai said no progress was made in the opening session Monday. "The atmosphere was very businesslike," Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office, told Reuters. "There was no progress whatsoever." There was a mix-up over when the talks were to be held, Ben-Aharon said. Egypt thought Tuesday and Wednesday, while the Israeli delegation had planned to begin Monday and leave late Tuesday. Although Egyptian officials described Monday's talks as preliminary, Ben-Aharon said substantive issues were discussed — to no avail.

Thatcher seeks U.N. Kampuchean action

BANGKOK (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Monday she would ask the United Nations Security Council to help settle the decade-old Kampuchean war, now that it has managed unprecedented cooperation on an Iran-Iraq ceasefire. Cooperation on other problems, including Kampuchea and the Arab-Israeli conflict, Thatcher spoke at a news conference after an hour of talks focusing on Kampuchea with Thailand's outgoing Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda and Chatchai Choonhavan, who was installed as his successor last week. The U.N. General Assembly has overwhelmingly passed annual resolutions calling on Vietnam to withdraw its more than 100,000 troops from Kampuchea.

'Revenge attack' seen in Belfast

BELFAST (AP) — Gunmen shot dead two men in a Roman Catholic district of Belfast Monday and escaped in a car that later was found abandoned in a nearby Protestant area, police said. The Royal Ulster Constabulary, the province's police force, said the shootings took place in north Belfast's Ardoyne area and a car later was found in the Protestant Shankill area of west Belfast. There was no immediate claim of responsibility but suspicion fell on Protestant extremists, possibly seeking revenge for a string of recent attacks by the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

Rains kill 23 in southern Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — At least 23 people have died in heavy rains in southern Pakistan in the last three days, bringing this year's monsoon death toll to more than 180, officials said Monday. Seven died when lightning struck their village in central Sind province, while the rest were killed by flooding, collapsing houses and electrocution from power lines. Last Thursday the government said 158 people had been killed, mainly in northern Pakistan, in unusually heavy monsoon rains.

Iranian embassy denies Beirut report

BONN (AP) — The Iranian embassy in Bonn Monday denied a Beirut newspaper report that some of the Western hostages were being held in the Iranian embassy in Lebanon. "Although the embassy in Beirut has categorically denied this report, many news media are now trying to make this false report look correct by not considering the embassy denial," the Bonn mission said in a telex sent to news agencies in West Germany. The conservative Al-Diyar newspaper, which is based in east Beirut, said Sunday foreign hostages in Lebanon were divided in three groups and were being held at three separate locations in Syrian-policed areas of Lebanon.

Vincennes rescues Iranian fishermen

WASHINGTON (AP) — The USS Vincennes, the warship that mistakenly shot down an Iranian airliner last month, has rescued five Iranian fishermen adrift in a small dinghy, defence officials said Monday. The officials said the guided-missile cruiser was on a routine patrol in the Gulf of Oman, below the entrance to the Gulf at the Strait of Hormuz, when it spotted the dinghy Sunday. The five fishermen were taken aboard and treated for minor injuries including dehydration and hypothermia, the officials added. The sources said the men were still aboard the Vincennes Monday awaiting arrangements for their return to Iran.

Sikh militants kill 'petty criminals'

AMRITSAR (R) — Extremists fighting for an independent Sikh homeland in north India are killing petty criminals in a bid to win popular support, a senior police officer said Monday. "The terrorists are trying to win public support by cleansing society of evil-doers," said K.P.S. Gill, police chief in north India's Punjab state. "Bootleggers, looters, women of dubious character — that is the new strategy," Gill told reporters.

Afghan airmen defect to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Two Afghan airmen defected to Pakistan in a Soviet-built fighter Monday, authorities said, amid reports that Islamabad was holding a Soviet pilot shot down last week. Authorities at the northwest border village of Parachinar confirmed the pilot and co-pilot of a MiG-19 landed their aircraft, handed over sidearms and asked for political asylum. However, officials refused to confirm or deny newspaper reports that a Soviet airman had been flown to the Pakistani capital after surviving the downing of his SU-20 ground-attack fighter by a U.S.-built Pakistan air force F-16 Thursday near the border village of Miranshah (see page 8).

New campaign on northern Cyprus

NICOSIA (AP) — Turkish Cypriot opposition parties in Turkish-occupied north Cyprus have launched a signature-collecting campaign in support of a federal solution of the problem of the war-divided island. The campaign followed charges in the daily Turkish Cypriot newspaper Yeni Duzen (New Order), the official mouthpiece of the leftist Republican Turkish Party (RTP), accusing the ruling right-wing National Unity Party (NUP) of working against a federal settlement. RTP leader Ozgur Ozgur recently accused Rauf Denkash, the president of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state in north Cyprus and founder of the NUP, of "dragging his feet" over a federal settlement and of favouring a "two states, two peoples" solution.

Palestinian leader visits Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Kuwait Monday for an official visit, Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said. KUNA said Arafat was met at the airport by Minister of Islamic Endowments and Affairs, Khalid Ahmad Al-Jassar and other senior officials but gave no further details about his visit.

South African strike spreads

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A strike by black metalworkers entered its fourth day Monday and spread to more factories in South Africa's industrial heartland, trade unionists said. The 160,000-member National Union of Metalworkers, the country's second biggest trade union, said 160 factories were now affected and the number of strikers had risen to 28,000 from 20,000 since the action began Wednesday.

Ceasefire starts Aug. 20; direct talks begin Aug. 25

U.N. sets Gulf truce

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — A ceasefire in the eight-year-old Gulf war is to begin at 0300 GMT Aug. 20, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Monday.

He said he would invite Iran and Iraq to send their representatives to Geneva Aug. 25 for direct talks under his auspices.

"In exercise of the mandate given me by the Security Council, I now call upon the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Iraq to observe a ceasefire and to discontinue all military activity on land, at sea and in the air as of 0300 GMT, Aug. 20," he said in a statement to the 15-member council.

"I note that military activity has decreased in the past few days," the U.N. chief said. "I wish on this occasion to appeal to all concerned in the strongest possible terms to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain forthwith from any hostile action on land, at sea and in the air in the period of entry into effect of the ceasefire."

The ceasefire, or so-called D-day, is the second success for the United Nations this year in gaining agreements in conflicts, following the accord on Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan signed in April in Geneva.

Perez de Cuellar, who held intensive separate negotiations here with the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq, Ali Akbar Velayati and Tariq Aziz, said:

"I shall extend to the Islamic Republic of Iran and to the Republic of Iraq a formal invitation to send their representatives to Geneva on 25 August for direct talks under my auspices. I am sending letters in this connection to both sides."

The question of face-to-face negotiations was at the heart of the negotiations here, with Iraq demanding direct talks prior to a ceasefire and Iran rejecting this as an unacceptable precondition.

Last Saturday Iraqi President Saddam Hussein agreed to halt the fighting if Iran guaranteed to enter direct negotiations immediately afterwards.

"The restoration of peace will bring to the peoples of both countries victories far greater than those of war," Perez de Cuellar said.

Iran's U.N. envoy, Mohammad Mahallati, and Iraq's Ismat Kittani were seated at the council table as Perez de Cuellar spoke.

After the secretary general's brief announcement, Security Council President Li Luyue of China said the 15-nation body fully endorsed his remarks.

The council expected them to "refrain from all hostile activities in the period before the entry into effect of the ceasefire," Li said.

The council also reiterated its determination to ensure that Resolution 598 was fully implemented as an integral whole.

It not only calls for a ceasefire but also a troop withdrawal to internationally recognised boundaries, the despatch of U.N. observers, the release of prisoners of war and efforts to achieve a comprehensive settlement.

LA PAZ (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz narrowly escaped an assassination attempt Monday when a bomb exploded near his motorcade. A window of his wife's car was shattered, but she was not injured.

The bomb, which went off on the outskirts of the Bolivian capital as Shultz and his party were driving in from the airport, blew a hole in the road and scattered chunks of pavement over a wide area.

The explosion occurred seconds after Shultz's car passed over the road but before all 15 cars in the motorcade had gone by. Shultz and his wife, Helena, were travelling in separate cars.

No injuries were reported in the explosion, which was seen by reporters from a vantage point four or five cars behind Shultz. There was no immediate claim of responsibility.

Bolivia has no major organised anti-government guerrilla movement. However, U.S. efforts to stem Bolivia's thriving cocaine trade have fuelled anti-American sentiment.

After the blast, police immediately closed off the highway and climbed a nearby hill to search for the bombers. They found a wire which they said had detonated the bomb by remote control.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater, travelling with President Ronald Reagan in Ohio, said three cars in the motorcade were damaged by the bomb.

Shultz was riding in one of the first few cars of the motorcade. In his car Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal of Bolivia and U.S. embassy Charge d'Affaires David Greenley. A police escort accompanied the motorcade.

After the explosion went off, Shultz's security guards redirected the route of the motorcade from a downtown hotel to the U.S. embassy.

U.S. State Department security agents brandishing their machine guns surrounded Shultz at the embassy door and hustled him inside.

A van carrying five State Department officials took the brunt of the blast. Its windows were shattered and a tyre was blown out.

Shultz will be meeting with top Bolivian officials, including President Victor Paz Estenssoro, and (Continued on page 5)

making Central Committee should hold a meeting on ethnic relations, but there has been no indication when it will be.

Ambartsumov, a department head at the Soviet Academy of Sciences' Institute of Economics of the World Socialist System, is half Armenian. He appeared at a news conference, organised by the government news agency Novosti, with Azerbaijani writer Chengiz Guseinov.

Ambartsumov said poor reporting by Soviet media contributed to the tension in Armenia, portraying Armenians mourning those killed in Sumgait as extremists and nationalists.

He called for "full information, correct information," under Gorbachev's policy of glasnost.

"The situation is not very good, but it is more or less quiet and we have time to start a more profound analysis," he said.

Ethnic rioting broke out in the Azerbaijani city Sumgait in early March, killing 32 people, 26 of them Armenians.

Among the compromise solutions under consideration by the commission were upgrading Nagorno-Karabakh's status from an autonomous region within the Azerbaijan republic to that of an autonomous republic, which has its own constitution and laws, he said.

"We must find a realistic compromise that would take into account the aspirations of Armenian people, and the people of Nagorno-Karabakh, and contribute to better ethnic relations," he said.

He said he did not know when the commission would issue its report.

On July 18, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the nation's highest executive body, rejected demands to unite Nagorno-Karabakh with Armenia.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said that the policy-

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His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (second from left), Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh (left), Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam (third from right), Prime Minister Mohammad Zu'bi (second from right) and Foreign Minister Farouq Sharara in Damascus Monday (Petra photo)

King, Assad discuss latest developments in Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein paid a working visit to Damascus Monday and held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the latest developments in the Middle East and the situation in the Arab scene as well as issues of common interest.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, which reported the talks, did not give details but it was expected the two leaders' discussions centred on Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. The Syrian side included Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zu'bi and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharara.

The King held talks with the Syrian president immediately upon arrival. The two leaders later held a private meeting which lasted over three hours at the presidential palace.

His Majesty and the accompanying delegation were seen off

and received upon return by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of the King, senior Royal Court officials, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and other officials.

President Assad and senior officials received and saw off the King and the delegation upon their arrival and departure from Damascus.

U.S. says no Palestinian state

Murphy arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy arrived here Monday for talks expected to centre on the latest developments in the region with special emphasis on Jordan's severance of formal ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Murphy is also expected to brief His Majesty King Hussein and senior government leaders on his recent talks with his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov in Geneva on Middle East issues, including the Arab-Israeli conflict.

His Majesty will receive Murphy Tuesday.

In Washington, the United States administration Tuesday reaffirmed its opposition to an

independent Palestinian state and to unilateral annexation of the occupied territories by Israel.

The statement apparently was in response to remarks by King Hussein that Jordan would extend full recognition to a Palestinian government-in-exile.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said U.S. policy on the occupied territories was unchanged.

"We do not support either the creation of an independent Palestinian state or the unilateral annexation of the occupied territories by Israel," she said. "The final status of these territories must be decided through negotiation."

(Continued on page 5)

Tripartite truce announced; date set for Namibia pullout

PRETORIA (Agencies) — South Africa, Angola and Cuba said Monday their forces were observing a ceasefire pending more talks on reaching a settlement in southwestern Africa.

"A de facto cessation of hostilities is now in effect," said a joint statement issued in Pretoria.

Simultaneously the South African government set Nov. 1 as the date it plans to begin pulling out of neighbouring Namibia.

However, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said further negotiations were necessary to determine the timetable for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and the granting of independence to Namibia.

"This is the first step of a very long, arduous road to peace," Botha told a news conference in Pretoria.

Cuba, Angola and the United States also were to issue statements Monday following last week's fifth round of peace talks involving southwestern Africa.

Botha said South Africa had accepted an immediate ceasefire and planned to pull its estimated 3,000 troops out of Angola by

Sept. 1. South Africa, along with the United States, back the UNITA rebel movement in its fight against the Angolan government, which is supported by an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops.

Botha said South Africa plans to begin pulling its estimated 50,000 troops out of Namibia beginning Nov. 1.

However, the countries involved must first agree on a single date for the total withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and independence for Namibia.

The countries plan a sixth round of U.S.-mediated talks the week of Aug. 22 in a bid to resolve the matter. The site of the talks was not announced.

The announcement was the most significant step forward in the negotiations since they started in London in May.

"The delegations of Cuba, Angola and South Africa agreed on a sequence of steps necessary to prepare the way for the independence of Namibia in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 and to achieve peace in southwestern

Africa," it said. The statement said the three countries were recommending that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar start implementing Resolution 435 Nov. 1.

On their side, Angola and Cuba accepted a total withdrawal of Havana's troops. The statement said the parties undertook to set a timetable by Sept. 1.

Earlier, leaders of the Pretorian Namibian government were briefed for nearly two hours by President P.W. Botha.

Dirk Mudge, a senior member of the Windhoek administration, told reporters later: "There will be no fighting going on from now on... we have reached the stage where war is not the answer."

Resolution 435 envisages U.N.-supervised elections in Namibia before South Africa withdraws.

They are expected to produce a black government headed by the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) which has fought a guerrilla campaign against South African rule for 22 years.

1.5 m homeless in Khartoum after floods

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — About 1.5 million of Khartoum's four million people are without food or shelter after floods devastated the Sudanese capital last week, government officials and foreign diplomats said Monday.

The city has been without power for five days, most areas have no fresh water supply and telephone and telex links with the outside world remained cut.

"What we have here is a major disaster," said one diplomat. The government urgently needed major foreign assistance to repair the damage, he said.

The government declared Khartoum and three provincial towns disaster areas. They were swept by floods after around 13 hours of torrential rains Thursday and Friday.

Scores of people were killed or injured when their houses collapsed or were swept away.

Others were electrocuted when power pylons and cables fell onto submerged streets.

Hundreds of thousands of people, mostly in the shantytowns ringing Khartoum, spent their third successive night Sunday out in the open with little food.

In the suburbs of Omdurman and Bahari, which were among the worst-hit areas, thousands huddled together on heaps of soggy furniture salvaged from their destroyed homes.

Younis Yousef Dahab, 45, father of eight children from one of Omdurman's shantytowns, told Reuters scores of houses were swept into the River Nile Friday.

"People could see their furniture and belongings floating on the river," he told Reuters.

"Government officials visited us and promised tents and food, but we are still waiting to see them," Dahab said at least 30 people in

his area alone were missing, believed drowned. He said entire blocks of mud houses were swept into the river by a wall of water which he estimated to be two metres high.

Hundreds of people took to the streets in several parts of Khartoum Monday to protest at the lack of power, water and food, witnesses quoted by Reuters said.

The protesters shouted anti-government slogans and chanted "Numeiri will be back," a reference to ousted dictator Jaafar Numeiri who has lived in Egypt since he was overthrown in 1985 after 16 years in power.

In other parts of the city, however, self-styled youth committees were out helping government workers to clear away the debris or directing traffic away from the flooded areas.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said the state-

owned railway authority had stopped running trains because the floods had swept away railway lines in some areas.

It also quoted an official source at the state electricity authority as saying the capital's two largest power stations were out of action.

Egypt's Middle East News agency quoted two Sudanese cabinet members, Foreign Minister Hussein Abu Saleh and Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem, in reporting the floods late Sunday night and early Monday.

It said Abu Saleh issued an appeal for international help at a news conference in Khartoum Sunday night.

The agency quoted Sudanese officials as saying the floods were the worst since 1946.

Neither minister mentioned human casualties. But reports in Cairo newspapers spoke of dozens

of deaths, including some by electrocution as reported by Reuters.

Abu Saleh said that Khartoum, the eastern cities of Kassala and Showak and the northern city of Al Damer were declared "disaster areas."

He said he had briefed foreign ambassadors in Khartoum and had taken them on a flight over Khartoum for a first-hand look.

Egypt and Britain, which jointly ruled Sudan from 1898 to 1956, were the first to come to its aid, sending plane loads of tents, food and medical supplies.

SUNA said an Italian aircraft also arrived with blankets, power-generating equipment and medical supplies.

But foreign diplomats said the massive relief supplies sought by Sudan were not expected to arrive until the government defined its specific needs.



The battered Opel Manta 400 driven by H.R.H. Prince Abdullah in the Rothmans Jordan Rally 1986



David Jepson, Talbot T.I. Desert Castle Rally 1985, Qasr Amra

The Jordan Rally — two decades later

By Derek H. Ledger

(Pictures supplied by the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan)
Reprinted from Royal Wings Magazine

THE FIRST rally held in Jordan was something of a social occasion for specially invited participants. It had a secret route and ended in a picnic among the trees and greenery of the Hills near Mahtis. The date was 1964 and the winner was none other than His Majesty King Hussein. This was the humble start of what has grown and developed into the highly competitive sport that it is today. Nobody dreamed that Jordan would be considered for inclusion in the world championship series of rallies less than two decades later.

The rallies that were held in the 1960s did not rely on speed to determine the winner but were decided on the skills of navigation and split-second timing. Details of the route were only given to

competitors at the start and there were numerous secret hidden checkpoints to judge the accuracy of the competing cars in keeping with the schedules. Some of the leading crews became so adept at this type of competition that often the results were determined on the difference of only one or two seconds after a full day's driving.

In 1965 the first two day rally was organised with an overnight halt at Aqaba in the South of the country and in 1966 the first event to attract sponsorship took place, starting at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman with an overnight halt at the Jerusalem Intercontinental. No prizes for guessing who the sponsors were!

The events of 1967 saw a brief halt to motor sport in the King-

dom but later that year the first rally to have maximum speed special stages was held and in the following year loose surface roads and desert tracks were included in the itinerary. Both of these experiments were greeted with mixed feelings among the regular competitors as they represented a radical departure from the relaxed and sedate events that had hitherto been run. The organisers at the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan felt that such changes were necessary in order to keep up-to-date with the development of motor sport internationally, and also to give the sport a more serious and competitive atmosphere. These moves were to have far reaching and positive results which have yielded many benefits for the sport today.

In the 1960s before these changes were made, all rallies had been held over asphalt roads as the cars that took part were completely standard and in the majority of cases represented the normal daily transport of the competitors. There were no special rally cars in those days. The only preparation that was considered necessary was the removal of the wheel hub caps and perhaps the fitting of a couple of spotlights which was more for cosmetic effect than for practicality. The only other equipment needed was a stop watch and also a pair of string-based driving gloves, the latter being *de rigueur*.

Several of Jordan's leading businessmen were drivers in the pioneer days of rallying and one or two are still associated with the sport. Second generation involvement can be seen in several instances, the most noteworthy being that of His Majesty King Hussein

who was a regular participant in the early days and His eldest son H.R.H. Prince Abdullah who earned an excellent third place overall in the 1986 Rothmans Jordan Rally.

Leading personalities

Some of the leading personalities of the community who are ex-rally drivers would shudder to be reminded of some of their rallying *faux pas*. Here are just two such blunders made in the early days by drivers who shall remain nameless. The first concerns the calculation of the required average speed for a section of route between Jenin and Ramallah in the West Bank in 1966. The figure obtained after much deliberation was 1,600 kilometres per hour. Realising that this was impossible they moved the decimal point one place to the left which resulted in 160 k.p.h. This was also too fast, bearing in mind the tortuous na-

ture of the road, they then came up with 16 k.p.h. which was obviously too slow. At this juncture they jettisoned their notes and proceeded to the next time control at their own pace where they arrived only one minute late. The second story concerns a driver who misread the route instructions and proudly arrived at the Dead Sea while the other competitors were heading towards Irbid, 120 kilometres to the north.

Rallies in Jordan have reached every corner of the Kingdom and have utilised most of the roads and tracks that are considered suitable, from Mukheiba in the north to Aqaba and beyond in the south and from Ramallah and Jenin in the west to the Saudi Arabian border in the east. Jordan also boasts the lowest rally in the world, in 1985 the international event visited the Dead Sea, almost 1,300 feet or 400 metres below sea level.

International status

Rallies in Jordan took a giant step forward in 1983 when the main event was granted international status by the Federation Internationale du Sport Automobile (FISA) the world body governing motor sport. This resulted in foreign competitors taking part for the first time. In 1984 the annual Jordan Rally was included in the newly established Middle East Rally Championship which grouped our event with the international rallies held in Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Dubai and Oman. The creation of the championship called for manifold changes and improvements in order to meet the stringent demands for quality and safety made by FISA, all of which have been met and in some cases exceeded.

The very sophisticated and complicated requirements of organising an international championship rally involve the support and cooperation of many government departments, official, semi-official and private organisations as well as the deployment of hundreds of volunteers during the event. Several government ministries such as Customs, Interior, Information, Health and Tourism are involved and the police and civil defence forces play a very active role in security and safety aspects. The armed forces too are an essential element as they assist in providing communications via radio networks and in the provision of helicopters. Several government hospitals and doctors are on standby during every rally in case of need. However the nature of the construction of modern rally cars and the uncompromis-

ing safety requirements make physical injuries to drivers extremely rare, even in the event of serious accidents.

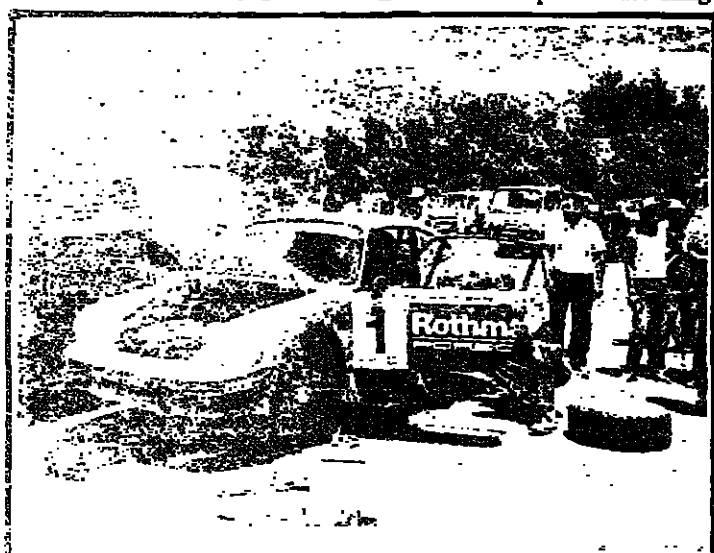
Royal Jordanian

The support of The Royal Jordanian Airline, has been close and of long standing. Every national rally these days as well as the main championship event boasts at least one airline sponsored car and the organisers rely on the Royal Jordanian Airline to transport foreign TV crews, journalists and guests to Jordan, a service which is very much appreciated.

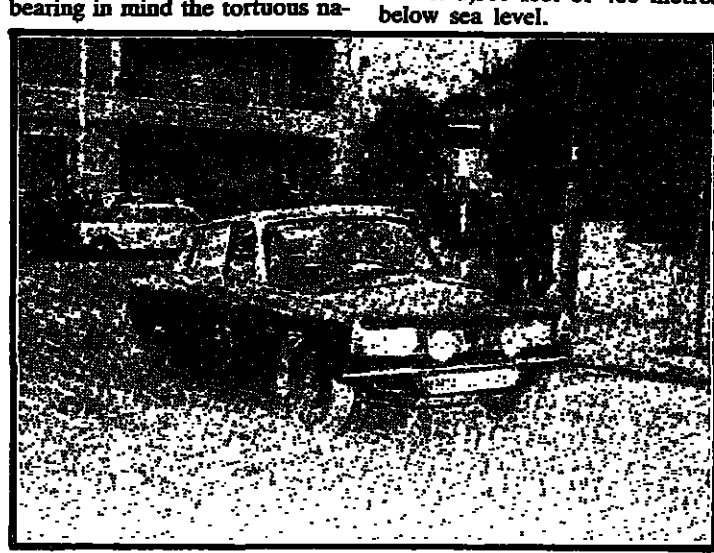
This year for the National Rally, which took place on August 29, Royal Jordanian sponsored a Royal Rally team consisting of H.R.H. Prince Abdullah and navigator Amr Bilbeisi in one car and Nabil Karam with navigator Ali Bilbeisi in the other. Royal Jordanian also sponsored a third individual car driven by George

Haddad with navigator Fawzi Sawalha. Prince Abdullah went on to take Jordan's 1986 National Rally Championship after winning the National Rally.

Next year the Jordan Rally will be a candidate for the world championship of drivers and manufacturers. This represents a significant accolade for the Kingdom and for the organising committee as it shows that the rally has achieved a status that makes it worthy of such an honour. Much work and effort will be necessary to justify the choice of this rally for possible inclusion in the world series alongside such classics as the Monte Carlo, Acropolis and Safari Rallies. Judging by the rapid progress made in the past few years and the unconditional support of the government and major institutions such as Royal Jordanian, it seems almost certain that Jordan will be placed firmly on the map of world class rallying countries in the time to come.



Servicing the rally cars at Petra during the Jordan Valley Rally, 1984



H.M. King Hussein and H.H. Prince Raed Bin Zeid, Rover 2000 T.I., Aqaba Rally 1966



H.R.H. Prince Abdullah (right) and co-driver Amr Bilbeisi celebrated their third overall place, Rothmans Jordan Rally, 1986

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:30 Cartoons
17:10 Post-Prime on Chemistry
17:30 Lombly and His Son
18:00 News- summary in Arabic
18:30 Programme on world news
19:00 News from UAE
19:30 Programme on Islam
19:50 Agricultural programme
20:15 Programme review
20:30 News in Arabic
20:45 Arabic series
21:00 Programme review
21:15 Programme on expatriates
21:30 News- summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Les Mondes est Vous
18:00 News in French
18:15 Ajloubul on Jordan
18:30 News in Hebrew
19:00 News in Arabic
19:30 Clarence
20:10 Campaign
20:30 News in English
20:45 Hunter
21:10 Perfect Spy

RADIO JORDAN

87.4 MHz AM 49 MHz FM
A public street kHz, SW
Tel: 73111-19

17:00 Light Music
17:30 Newsdesk
18:00 Morning Show
18:30 News Summary
19:00 Just a Minute
19:30 News Summary
20:00 30-Minute Theatre
20:30 News Summary
20:45 Pop Session Conf.
21:00 News Bulletin
21:15 Instruments
21:30 30-Minute Theatre
21:45 Concert Hour
22:00 News Summary
22:15 Instruments
22:30 Old Favourites
22:45 Pop Talk
23:00 Pop Session
23:15 News Summary
23:30 Top Twenty
23:45 Music
24:00 News Desk
24:15 Date with a Star
24:30 Evening Show
24:45 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show Contd.
21:30 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show Continued
22:30 News Summary
23:05 Evening Show Continued
23:30 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)
6:00 America Today
11:00 Newsline
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Oman: The New Frontier
14:30 National Gallery of Art Special
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: The Depletion of the Stratospheric Ozone Layer
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: U.S.-China Relations
17:00 Firing Line

BBC WORLD SERVICE

6:30, 7:30, 13:23 kHz
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Without Strings
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News-08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 News 10:45 Book Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Hitting the High Notes 10:00 World News 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 The Seven Ages of Shakespeare 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:30 Reflections 11:35 Health Matters 11:30 Beethoven 12:00 World News 12:30 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Glyndebourne — The Early Years 12:40 News Summary followed by The Pop Session Programme 12:50 News Summary 12:50 World News 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld 14:25 Sportsworld contd. 14:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Sportsworld 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 Without Strings 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News 19:09 News About Britain 19:15 Omnibus 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 Commentary 20:15 Citizens 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Development 28:22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 Report on Religion 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-

Four Hours: News Summary 23:30
23:30 News Summary followed by Country Stories 00:15 Guitar Workshop 00:30 The Cross and the Crescent 01:00 World News 01:09 The World Today 01:30 Book Choice 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:09 Commentary 02:15 From the Pros

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1240 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz
07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 Music USA 10:40 News 10:50 Newsline 11:00 Music USA 11:10 News 11:20 Newsline 11:30 Music USA 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 Music USA 12:10 News 12:20 Newsline 12:30 Music USA 12:40 News 12:50 Newsline 13:00 Music USA 13:10 News 13:20 Newsline 13:30 Music USA 13:40 News 13:50 Newsline 14:00 Music USA 14:10 News 14:20 Newsline 14:30 Music USA 14:40 News 14:50 Newsline 15:00 Music USA 15:10 News 15:20 Newsline 15:30 Music USA 15:40 News 15:50 Newsline 16:00 Music USA 16:10 News 16:20 Newsline 16:30 Music USA 16:40 News 16:50 Newsline 17:00 Music USA 17:10 News 17:20 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 17:40 News 17:50 Newsline 18:00 Music USA 18:10 News 18:20 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 18:40 News 18:50 Newsline 19:00 Music USA 19:10 News 19:20 Newsline 19:30 Music USA 19:40 News 19:50 Newsline 20:00 Music USA 20:10 News 20:20 Newsline 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Queen Noor reviews progress of projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor reviewed, with project director at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Sunday progress being made in a number of projects which the NHF is currently implementing. These include the Jubilee School Project which now is in the process of preparing detailed designs and specification documents, the Health Communication Project, which will hold a workshop later this month to evaluate its media campaigns, the Traditional Handicrafts Project, which will embark on a national scheme to revive traditional crafts and preserve Jordan's national

heritage, and the Women in Development Project, whose first productive schemes, the Bee Breeding and Honey Production Project in Mu'ab, has just started production and will introduce its product in the Jordan market soon.

Queen Noor was also briefed by NHF Director General In'am Al Mufti on structuring and future plans of the foundation and the foundation's other projects. Queen Noor gave her directives to the project directors on ways and means of implementing these projects in the best possible manner.

Cabinet prepares team for U.N. meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers Monday announced the formation of a Jordanian delegation to the U.N. General Assembly meetings due to open in New York on Sept. 20. The delegation will be led by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, according to an official statement Monday.

decisions by the seven member Arab League Committee taken in Baghdad lately.

The committee has been set up to follow the developments in the Gulf conflict. According to the cabinet statement Masri will be accompanied by the foreign minister of Tunisia and the Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi. It said that the visits will be part of the Arab League efforts to end the Gulf conflict and implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

WAJ involved in JD 2m Ma'an sewerage project

MA'AN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) is involved in a JD 2.064 million water and sewerage project for the southern city of Ma'an. WAJ officials here said that part of the project involves laying 33 kilometre pipes to replace old ones at the cost of JD 145,000, a scheme expected to be completed

by the end of next month. The sewerage project entails laying pipes and building a wastewater treatment plant, according to the officials.

They said a JD 19,000 project entails laying pipes to supply water from three springs to Al Basatin district of Ma'an.



MINISTER SWORN IN: Dr. Abdul Salam Kanaan the newly appointed Minister of Supply was sworn in Monday before His Majesty King Hussein. Kanaan was abroad during the reshuffle of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's government which brought in Ahmad Touqan as minister of social development and gave Marwan Dadin the

Sudan makes symbolic contribution to support Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Sudan has offered a symbolic contribution to support the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab territories. Sudan's charge d'affaires in Amman, Abdullah Omar Bashir, presented a cheque for the sum to Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat who is chairman of the Zakat Fund which collects and channels financial assistance to the occupied Arab territories.

The minister also spoke about the Jordanian government's role in supporting the families of martyrs and detained people in the occupied territories, and the West Bank students at Jordanian universities who have been cut off from any links with their families and parents in the occupied territories.

"The Ministry of Awqaf continues to finance the cost of maintaining Islamic institutions and mosques throughout the occupied West Bank," the minister said. Relations between Sudan and Jordan were reviewed in general at the meeting.

The Zakat (alms for the poor) Fund continues to receive con-

tributions from private citizens and organisations in Jordan to support the Palestinian people's uprising.

Last May, Khayyat was quoted as saying that JD 500,000 have been raised in this effort, of which JD 190,000 has already been spent in the course of supporting the Arab people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Families of martyrs and detained people receive assistance from the fund at the rate of JD 50-80 and West Bank students receive JD 50 monthly.

Earlier this year JD 300,000, raised from civil servants in Jordan were also forwarded to the Zakat Fund to be channelled to the Palestinian uprising.

\$2.5m U.S. grant to finance pregnancy-spacing project

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The U.S. Agency for International Development (U.S. AID) has granted Jordan \$2.5 million to help the country finance a pregnancy-spacing project, according to an agreement signed at the

Ministry of Planning Monday. The project entails collecting data about pregnancies, providing services to people in the rural regions in health.

The project is designed to help birth control programmes and at the same time cut down mortality rate among children by 40 per cent in the Kingdom.

The agreement was signed by Planning Minister Taher Kanaan and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth.

\$5m U.S. grant to finance birth spacing project in Jordan

AMMAN (USIA) — Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan, Mr. Roscoe Suddarth, the United States ambassador to Jordan, and the director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Monday signed an agreement under which USAID will grant \$2.5 million during each of the next two years for a birth spacing project.

The project will increase access to quality, affordable and birth spacing products, information and services.

All parents want their children to live and to develop well, and with access to information and services, good spacing of birth is an action that parents can take on their own, whether they live in rural or urban areas, whether they are rich or poor.

Over 45 per cent of the babies born in Jordan are born in less than 24 months after their next older brother's or sister's birth. 125 of every 1,000 of these

babies, more than 1 in 10, dies in infancy, according to Birth Spacing and Child Survival, a report of the Faculty of Medicine at Columbia University in New York.

By contrast, only 30 infants in every 1,000, about 1 in 33, of the babies born in Jordan more than 24 months after the birth of their next older brother or sister dies in infancy.

According to the study, if parents in Jordan space the births of their children at least 24 months apart, the infant mortality rate in Jordan will decrease by 40 per cent.



Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth sign a \$2.5 million U.S. grant to Jordan Monday (Petra photo)

Hamzeh opens 3 health centres

KARAK (Petra) — The Health Ministry has opened three health centres in the Karak Governorate which will offer health care services to local inhabitants and school children, within a programme agreed on with the Ministry of Education.

The centres located at Abu Hammour, Zahraa and Rakin will also offer other and child care services to the 8,000 inhabitants, according to Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh who opened the

centres. Hamzeh said that nearly 95 per cent of the patients in Jordan are now receiving medical care at the ministry's health centres and only five per cent of them reach hospital for further medical care.

In reviewing the health situation in Karak Governorate, the minister said that a total of 30 centres are now operating in the governorate, offering services to nearly 130,000 inhabitants of whom some 97 per cent have been issued Ministry of Health cards, entitling them to medical care at government centres.

Before opening the three centres, Hamzeh visited the governor's house for a meeting to review health services and needs in the region. He said a clinic will open shortly at Batir village and another at Sarfa, also in the Karak Governorate.

Hamzeh accompanied by local officials toured a number of health centres and was briefed on their services.

JEA completes Badul electrification

MA'AN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has completed the electrification project of Badul settlement, near Petra, within the course of implementing its electrification projects in rural regions in southern

Jordan. The JEA director here said the JD 37,000 project entailed installing a high voltage 33-kilovolt power line along 2.5 kilometres, building transformer stations and

laying ground cables. The JEA programme in southern Jordan entails supplying electricity to seven settlements and villages, benefiting some 97 per cent of the total population in that area.

Ministry to boost number of visitors to archaeological sites

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism plans to increase visits by tourists to archaeological and touristic sites, and has set up a technical committee to supervise the implementation of these plans.

The announcement was made Monday by Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni, who said the technical committee will work out details of plans for organised tourist visits, propose suitable rates and ensure regular tourist programmes.

The minister made the announcement in a letter to the management of the Jordan Express Tourist/Transport Company (JETT), which he requested to operate special daily bus trips to selected touristic sites.

The ministry, he said, is trying to stimulate the tourism industry in Jordan "by catering to the needs and desires of local private

individuals, local and foreign tourist groups, hotel guests, businessmen and Jordanian expatriates."

By adopting such programmes, JETT and other tourist agencies will enhance Jordan's touristic attractions, Ajlouni noted.

In his letter, the minister referred to the on-going cooperation between the Ministry of Tourism and the Royal Jordanian, which has been entrusted with conducting the ministry's tourist promotion programmes abroad.

The minister last month told a meeting of tourist directors that the country's new tourist law authorises the ministry to make

arrangements with local travel agencies, in a bid to upgrade their activities and stimulate the industry.

Last year the Ministry of Tourism recorded 1.9 million non-Jordanian visitors in the country. Most of these, the record said, were Arab workers employed here or expatriates returning to the country on holiday, but the figure also included significant numbers of visitors from the U.S., West Germany, the U.K., Italy, France, other European and Asian countries.

The number of visitors from the U.S. increased in that year by 35 per cent to become 42,093 over the previous year's figures, according to the ministry's statistics.

The bulletin referred to the recently-built tourist centre at Ma'in Spa Village, about 58 kilometres south of Amman as attracting additional tourists.



Orphans Fund Director General Ahmad Bashaiah and Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi brief reporters during a press conference Monday (Petra photo)

Orphans Fund's 1987 budget hits over JD 18m — Bashaiah

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Orphans Fund 1987 budget amounted to JD 18,371,910 almost seventeen times more than that which existed upon the creation of the fund in 1972, according to the fund's director general Ahmad Bashaiah.

Last year the fund invested in Central Bank of Jordan bonds, company shares, agricultural and construction projects and other fields that guarantee profits for the orphans, Bashaiah said. The fund is now contemplating investments in other fields in addition to development schemes because of a decline in the price of real estate and the drop in rents, Bashaiah noted.

He said the fund intends to invest capital in building material, equipment for vocational training centres, medical appliances, furniture, means of transport and small machines. The Ministry of Awqaf and

Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi told the press conference that the fund abides by Islamic Law in all its transactions and investments.

Abbadi who is on the fund's board, said the investments are considered as part of the fund's efforts in humanitarian activities within the Jordanian society.

The fund's capital amounted to JD 16.8 million by the end of 1986 and Bashaiah then said that investments were made in public buildings, shopping centres and development projects to make profits for the orphans.

He said part of the profits is being given away to charitable organisations in Jordan.

HCE to meet next Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Council of Education is due to meet here next Monday under the chairmanship of Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad to discuss the acceptance of students at Jordanian universities and community colleges in the coming 1988-1989 academic year.

Al Dostour Arabic daily said that the council is expected also to endorse the acceptance of 7,000 students by the four Jordanian universities who attained acceptable grades for different specialisations.

Next Monday's meeting coincides with the end of a deadline fixed by the four universities for

accepting applications from students, who passed this year's Tawjihi examinations, to enrol at various faculties.

According to the report, the Council of Higher Education was expected to analyse the Tawjihi examination results before fixing levels of acceptance at these universities.

In addition, the council is expected to lay down principles and define policies for acceptance at community colleges, which offer 90 different specialisations to students, the paper said.

It said that a pre-condition, set earlier for students acceptance at community colleges requiring them to obtain at least 60 per cent

average in the Tawjihi examinations, would be abolished so as to open the door for all successful students, with averages as low as 50, to enrol.

The paper noted that the council was expected to discuss regulations for accepting students from the occupied West Bank at community colleges and universities in the East Bank.

Last month the Minister of Education announced that 60 per cent of a total of 64,892 students who took the Tawjihi examination were successful this year.

Many of those who passed are expected to apply for seats at the country's 57 private and public community colleges.

Committee extends mandate to buy cereals at Jweideh, Tafileh centres

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The central committee for the purchase of cereals from local farmers has decided to extend the mandate of its centres working at Jweideh, south of here, and Tafileh in southern Jordan until Wednesday.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Ministry of Agriculture's Secretary General Saleh Lawzi, said that the decision was made at the request of farmers in the capital and Tafileh regions to have ample time to forward their cereals to the centres.

The centres at Irbid and Karak have been closed following the completion of the transactions in both regions, according to a committee spokesman.

The committee is due to meet again on Aug. 25 to make a

general assessment of the situation, following the purchases of wheat, barley, lentils and chick peas at subsidised prices.

The government has decided to purchase the cereals at prices higher than the international rates with the purpose of encouraging farmers to increase their output.

The committee spokesman said that JD 44 were paid for a tonne of wheat, JD 90 for a tonne of barley, JD 180 for a tonne of lentils and JD 170 for a tonne of chick peas.

Lawzi said in June that Jordan was expected to harvest not less than 80,000 tonnes of wheat and 25,000 tonnes of barley during this season in view of the good amounts of rain during the past winter.

He said farmers have grown

wheat on 600,000 dunums of land and barley on 400,000 dunums and these areas were expected to give good yields.

According to Ministry of Supply sources, Jordan, with a population growth rate of 3.8 per cent, is among the highest in the world, consumes about 450,000 tonnes of wheat a year.

Last year the government made arrangements for the purchase of 200,000 tonnes of Saudi wheat and 400,000 tonnes from the United States.

The government last year paid JD 8.5 million for the locally produced crops sold to the government, but it is expected to take some time to find out about this year's payment which is expected to rise in view of the bumper crop.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Jaber Abdul Fattah Nashid at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- * Art exhibition by Khalid 'Atiyah at the Zarqa Club for the Deaf and Dumb.
- * Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts at 6:00 p.m.

MUSIC

- * Crossing Point: Jazz Fusion. The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.
- * Art exhibition: "Silent Nature" at the University of Jordan.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

الجزيرة الأردنية السياسية المستقلة التي تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Israelis losing their marbles?

IT WAS quite amusing to hear a senior Israeli official saying Sunday that the entire Israeli political community "is in a state of complete disarray and disorientation from King Hussein's move." Not even eight months of a popular Palestinian anti-occupation revolt had produced such a sweeping statement on the disposition of the "entire Israeli political community."

Though at the risk of reading too much into such statements, it appears, nevertheless, that even self-righteous, hard-headed Israeli politicians such as Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who over the last week have been talking about "Jordanian tactics," are now beginning to come to grips with the new reality that, this time, Jordan means business.

The realities of today have clearly abolished the so-called "Jordanian option," a Labour Party concept which is safely adhered to as long as Jordan won't touch it. This particular reality suggests to Israeli politicians as well as their devoted friends in the U.S. that they have to come to terms with the fact that every which way they turn, they will continue to bump against the hard wall of Palestinian reality and determination that has sustained eight months of relentless intifada. They also have to realise that Jordan can no more be taken for granted, and that when the Kingdom is ready to move in anyway that would enhance the Palestinian struggle, it will, and it did.

When King Hussein declared Sunday he would readily support a declaration of a Palestinian government-in-exile he was underlying his support for anything that represents the aspirations of the Palestinian people. And if the people, and their recognised representatives aspire for an independent homeland, it is only natural to back this aspiration and work towards its realisation by any available means.

According to Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the "leaked" Palestinian "declaration of independence" got "everybody nervous for no reason, and made out as if the sky has fallen down." Perhaps the sky is not falling down on the Israelis as yet, but then why arrest Faisal Husseini and put him under a six-month detention because they found the document in his office? Wasn't it Shamir who said the document's leak "unites the Jewish people against what is rejected by all." Is that a contradiction or are we unable to read Israeli logic?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Arteries of life

AT his press conference Sunday, King Hussein answered all questions put to him on Jordan's response to the PLO desires to sever Jordanian links with the West Bank. The King was also careful to put matters in their proper perspective about Jordan's policies towards the West Bank and the future relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian people. He made it clear that despite the measures, Jordan will continue to be committed to its national responsibilities, particularly with regard to Palestine. He said Jordan will adhere to its policy of supporting the Palestinian people to help them regain their homeland, and will maintain support and assistance to the Palestinian uprising and the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The King declared the bridges across the Jordan River will not be closed since they serve as arteries of life for the oppressed Palestinian people, and that the passports will remain in possession of the Palestinians until a Palestinian state comes into being when they can obtain new passports. The King also declared that Jordan will immediately recognise a Palestinian government in exile, manifesting Jordan's national role with regard to all Arab issues. The King's statements to the press put an end to all rumours and misinterpretations linked to Jordan's recent decisions, which the monarch said came to give further momentum to the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom.

Al Dustour: Frank discussion

KING Hussein spoke frankly about the recent Jordanian decisions concerning the West Bank and Jordan's policy towards the Palestinian people. He told a press conference that the bridges across the Jordan River will remain open and that passports in the hands of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories will not be affected until a Palestinian state has been created to issue new passports. The monarch was careful to reiterate Jordan's keenness on supporting the Palestinians with all its power, thereby enabling the uprising to achieve its goals and objectives. The King reiterated that Jordan took these decisions in response to requests from the PLO and in harmony with resolutions adopted by Arab leaders at their summit meetings in order to help the Palestinian people regain their national rights in their own homeland. The Jordanian measures, the King said, will no doubt enhance the PLO's world-wide endeavours to ensure support for a Palestinian state. The Jordanian decisions, he added, are bound to support international efforts for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 through an international peace conference.

Sawt Al Shaab: Making everything clear

KING Hussein spoke at a press conference Sunday reiterating Jordan's total commitment to the Arab causes in implementation of the principles and goals of the Great Arab Revolt. He made everything clear with regard to the Jordanian decisions concerning the severing of links with the West Bank, and thus thwarted all attempts by the enemies of the Arab World to draw a wedge within the ranks of Arab people. The monarch reiterated Jordan's commitments as a sovereign and independent state, stating clearly that he was acting in response to the PLO wishes and in line with pan-Arab consensus so that further impetus could be given to the Palestinian efforts for liberation. The King said though Jordan was respecting the PLO wishes, this country will honour its commitments towards the Palestinian people with whom Jordan will maintain the strongest ties and a national unity that would not allow for enemy interference. The monarch's announcement that the bridges with the West Bank will remain open and that the passports will not be cancelled affirmed Jordan's strategy and its genuine belief in national Arab unity.

Palestinian women on the front line

By Nadia Hijab

RECOGNITION by an enemy is recognition indeed. In June the Israeli occupation authorities closed down a major Palestinian charity in the West Bank, run by women for women and their families, and serving nearly 15,000 people.

And on July 1 the Israelis cracked down on the more recent popular committee movement, making it illegal for anyone to take part. Palestinian women are also a major force in the popular movement, whether in women's committees or in medical, agricultural, and neighbourhood committees.

Palestinian women are fully involved in the intifada in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, now in its eighth month. Present attitudes are a far cry from the past. "Honour before land," they said in pre-1948 Palestine, and some families did flee the fighting to protect their women's honour. They did not think this would lead to a 40-year exile from their land.

Today, Palestinian women doctors join their male colleagues in breaking the curfew to treat the injured in the villages. As Dr. Jumana Odeh puts it: "No one thinks about whether they like it or not; we just have to do it."

Their families worry if they are kept out overnight because of clashes, but not about the women's behaviour or honour.

Even the older women's traditional role of homemaker has taken on a political dimension: Home-based food production, leading to slow disengagement from the Israeli economy, is a key aim of the uprising. Teaching also carries a new dimension. Mary Khass, a Palestinian educator in Gaza told a recent conference in Oxford that during curfews women arranged home-based education and other activities.

It was especially important, Khass said, to keep the smaller children calm during clashes. They wanted to imitate their older brothers and sisters, but they suffered greatly from fear: When the Israeli jeeps come, they huddle in a corner; when the jeeps are gone they are heroes. But not all the little ones are frightened. Last month, a six-year-old girl in Nablus picked up a handful of stones to throw at a group of soldiers stationed on the roof of her house. When they ran towards her, she stood her ground.

"Why are you attacking us?" the soldiers asked. "Because I want you to leave my house," she said. "It's my house, and your teargas comes into my room. Go away!"

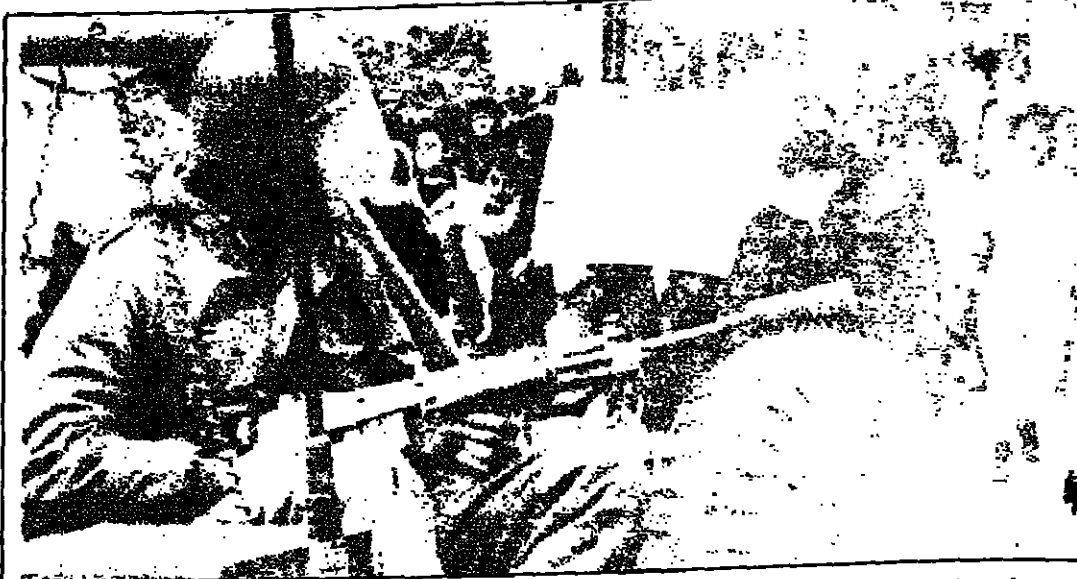
By now, close to 300 Palestinians have been killed by bullets, rubber bullets, beatings or teargas inhalation since the intifada began. Of the dead, more than 20 are women. And many women have been imprisoned.

Some women, like the journalist Nahida Nazzari, have been gaoled under the notorious "administrative detention" procedures, which effectively allow for six months in prison without trial (thousands of West Bankers and Gazans have been interned under these procedures).

Just how deep-rooted are the changes in women's roles? Often, women have participated in a war effort or national liberation movements only to find that, at the end of the conflict, they are expected to return to the home to carry out the same traditional tasks (women in Britain have only to think back to the days of the First and Second World Wars).

But this is unlikely to be the case with Palestinian women, because of the way they mobilised before the uprising took place. From the 1920s until the late 1970s over 200 charitable organisations were set up in the West Bank and Gaza, most run and managed by women.

Many of these "traditional" societies were very successful.



An Israeli soldier confronts Palestinian women demonstrating in Ramallah demanding the release of prisoners

They served not only as an outlet for women's energies, but also provided badly needed services for deprived sectors of society and income-generating projects for women.

By the late 1970s, however, a younger generation of Palestinian women felt that these groups were not enough. Not only was the leadership fairly static, but the charities tended to offer relief rather than encouraging creative responses. By contrast the younger women were more egalitarian in outlook.

The new women's committees reached out to villages and refugee camps, but tried not to impose irrelevant urban models on the women from these areas.

Rather, women were invited to develop a local response to the

problems they faced. The villagers and refugee camp women then formed their own committees, sending representatives to the head committee.

Over the last decade, a three-fold message has reached women through these committees: Organise to improve your societies, organise to protect your rights in the family, and organise for national liberation. As one of the women put it: "If a woman is going to participate only in the national struggle, she'll have to start at square one after liberation."

The uprising has also been characterised by unprecedented unity, the groundwork for which was also laid over the past decade. For example, women from the new committees coordinated with the older charities, although

their approaches differed. It is this spirit of coordination and self-reliance that has enabled the West Bank and Gaza Palestinians to sustain a high level of what is effectively a non-violent struggle (only four Israelis have been killed in intifada-related incidents). In spite of the Israeli claim that the uprising is over, there are at least 50 clashes and demonstrations a week coupled with regular all-out strikes.

One West Banker summed up the women's view: "We are struggling against the occupation at the same time as we struggle against a certain male domination. We are not prepared to return to things as they were before." — The Guardian.

Iran's diplomatic drive is returning it to the world stage

By John Baggaley
Reuters

TEHRAN — A diplomatic offensive based on realism and softer words is winning Iran new international acceptance after years of isolation, diplomats in Tehran say.

"There is sufficient evidence to suggest that the moves to end isolation are not just temporary phenomena," said one foreign observer who has lived in Iran for eight months.

Diplomats said a flurry of new diplomatic links and ground-breaking visits showed an acceptance of Iran not seen since the 1979 siege of the American embassy, the eight years of war with Iraq, and charges that Tehran was involved in Lebanese hostage-taking.

"We have been waiting for long years to come to Iran to expand economic and other relations," said Renato Ruggiero, Italy's foreign trade minister, shortly after he arrived with a 30-man delegation Wednesday.

Next week Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden will come to Iran, the first such visit in nine years since the Islamic revolution. Australia has also agreed to join any U.N. truce observer force if a ceasefire in the Gulf war is implemented.

Both these countries are major trading partners of Iran but the Tehran-based diplomats said the timing of the trips was significant beyond trade.

"It's not only the chances of increased trade if the war ends, but also the fact they feel the time is right to come that is interesting," one Western diplomat commented.

Italy is Iran's third largest trading partner after Japan and West Germany. Two-way trade totals \$1.4 billion, mostly in Iranian oil, according to the Iran economic bulletin.

Contacts between Britain and Iran have also borne fruit and this week London said it would soon send a diplomat of at least first secretary level to Tehran.

Relations between the two plunged last year after an Iranian diplomat was accused of shoplifting and a British diplomat said he was assaulted. Britain recalled its last remaining diplomat.

But this week Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher acknowledged a personal preference for better relations with Iran, during a Gulf stopover.

The English-language Tehran Times Monday wrote of speculation that Thatcher would try, during visits to Oman and Bahrain, to have pressure exerted on Iraq to comply with U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598.

"If this is truly the political strategy pursued by Britain, then Iran is indeed grateful to the U.K.," the newspaper said.

Even the "great Satan" United States has held low level contacts with Iran through a third country. One Iranian official told Reu-

ters that Washington's condemnation this week of Iraq's use of chemical weapons was well received in Tehran.

One observer noted Iran's relatively muted reaction to the loss of the Iran Air plane and its 290 passengers, which the USS Vincennes shot down on July 3.

The softer line also showed up in a press interview Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardebili gave Tuesday. He said Iran was ready to sign an agreement with American oil companies if U.S. hostility ended.

A team from the International Civil Aviation Organisation visited Tehran Thursday but the opportunity to castigate Washington passed by unused.

The softer line also showed up in a press interview Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardebili gave Tuesday. He said Iran was ready to sign an agreement with American oil companies if U.S. hostility ended.

A neutral Western diplomatic source said the Iranians appeared to have gained diplomatically as Iraq apparently blocked a U.N. ceasefire by insisting on direct talks, which Tehran deems un-

acceptable until a truce is in place.

"Iraq seems to have been making it easier for Iran to gain acceptance in diplomatic circles since Tehran is seen as ready for an unconditional truce," one source said.

Having accepted the year-old Security Council resolution, Iran has sent envoys abroad to push for a ceasefire in the face of Iraq's mistrust of its intentions.

Iraq accepted the resolution at the outset. Iran announced its agreement after a series of military defeats.

But even before Iran's announcement, its diplomatic activity signalled a change in policy. France restored diplomatic ties with Iran on June 16 after an 11-month break.

And Tehran received a British delegation to discuss hostages pro-Iranian militants are holding in Lebanon.

London-Tehran relations eased in June when the brother of a British businessman jailed on spying charges was told he could visit him.

The seven-member Arab League committee monitoring the war this week sided with Baghdad's call for direct talks and Iran has done nothing to hide its anger at influential Saudi Arabia.

It was easier for the West to accept Iran than it was for nearer states which felt threatened and regional acceptance of non-Arab Iran would be a long, slow affair, said one observer.

'Olympics will be trouble-free'

By Sonya Hepinstall
Reuters

SEOUL — South Korean radicals will not interfere with the success of the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games in September but are concerned about their fate once the "Olympic family" goes home, students and dissidents in the city said.

"I think students will just stop protesting during the Olympic Games," said a graduate student at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. "Afterwards, who knows what will happen."

Sohn Chi-Suk, an Ewha Women's University student, thought there would be protests but that they would not be widespread.

"Maybe there will still be demonstrations within the university campuses, but people who agree with them now will change their minds when the Olympics come," she said. Either way, she and her fellow students did not think demonstrations would hinder the games.

"The security is too tight," said a student at Korea University. "Demonstrators will keep to the campuses because with the new laws, they'll be arrested if they go outside."

Demonstrations are a fact of city life in South Korea. They target a wide range of issues, most recently the reunification of South and North Korea, divided after World War II, the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the peninsula and the co-hosting of

the Olympics by the Communist north.

Contrary to current world opinion, demos are not the chaotic dogfights they appear to be on television.

They are well-orchestrated events, carefully confined to small areas of the city and rarely attended by anyone other than students, not police, journalists and the unfortunate who own homes or shops in the area.

Their discipline, difficult to understand from a Western perspective, was shown recently when

"(Students) discipline, difficult to understand from a Western perspective, was shown recently when rioters suspended throwing rocks and petrol bombs while firefighters put out a blaze..."

rioters suspended throwing rocks and petrol bombs while firefighters put out a blaze that had accidentally erupted at a bank building nearby.

That same discipline will control violent demonstrators during the Olympic Games, students and dissidents said.

"We've got to do the games well," said one taxi driver, with a glint of determination that is reflected in more and more South Korean eyes as the Olympics draw near.

Accordingly, support for violent student activities is waning. "Most South Koreans agree that the Olympics are a good thing. If we propagandise suc-

cessfully, they will agree with us that the games are bad," said a dissident who asked not to be identified.

The dissident, a student leader during former President Chun Doo Hwan's fifth republic whose college years were interspersed with stints in prison, now works with one of the most powerful dissident groups in South Korea.

He said professional activists had agreed on a three-part plan for winning public support in the period before and during the Olympics.

"(Students) discipline, difficult to understand from a Western perspective, was shown recently when rioters suspended throwing rocks and petrol bombs while firefighters put out a blaze..."

The first part would culminate in a student meeting on Aug. 15 at Panmunjom and include rallies focused on reunification and exposing alleged abuses of power by Chun and his wife, Lee Soon-Ja, who has been accused of shady financial deals and who is widely disliked in all sectors of society.

"If we expose the fifth republic the people will be angry. If we gather the people's anger we've got a great following for reunification," he said.

If co-hosting of the Olympics is not realised by mid-August, dissident groups hope to shift the focus to the games themselves and stage mass rallies by a unified

front to include the four major anti-government movements: The students, the Catholics, the Protestants and professional activists.

"The purpose is to show that the Olympics is a trick by the military dictatorship," he said.

"If this second stage doesn't work, we can't prepare rallies for the Olympics. The most important thing in all this is who is willing to engage."

The dissident said that whether or not protesters attracted enough support to stage rallies during the games, any protests would be peaceful and free from the home-made petrol bombs, rocks and tear gas seen on television.

Dissidents and students said a high profile as a non-violent force during the games would not only advance their cause but serve to protect them when the Olympics were over and world media attention was distracted elsewhere.

"They (the government) will crack down and when they do we'll be the first ones to go," said one dissident. "We'll all have to go underground."

Political analysts agreed, saying opposition politicians and dissidents may be moving dangerously close to the government's limit of tolerance.

"We have a saying in Korea: When you're trying to shoot a dog out of a cage make sure you leave a hole in the cage, because around said."

OPEN FORUM

It's a telephone not a tractor

WITH the birth of modern age, marked with science and technology, there has been great change. Wherever you go in Amman, you run into telephone booths on the pavement in crowded zones such as Jabal Amman, Abdali or downtown. When you step inside the booth to make a call, however, you find the dial either broken or impossible to use. Then, you try another booth only to find the coin slot closed or clogged. One might attribute such cases to extended use, causing the phone to become defective. But, the amazing thing is when I hurriedly entered the phone booth near the yard of the grand mosque, I looked at the telephone only to find its handle was cut. I realised someone had stolen it. For this deplorable situation, blame should be laid on irresponsible people who use the telephone as though they are driving a tractor. To solve this problem, proper instructions should be conveyed on Radio and TV. I hope telephone users will show more consideration in the future.

M. Kilani

Southern Africa — doubts remain after peace talks

By Adrian Croft
Reuters

GENEVA — Angola, Cuba and South Africa say they have agreed further steps to bring peace to southwestern Africa but doubts remain over their ability to reach a comprehensive settlement.

The three sides are maintaining a strict news blackout on measures agreed at four days of U.S.-mediated talks in Geneva until their governments have had time to study and approve them. They will announce their decisions next week.

But delegates made clear that they have not reached a final agreement to end the 13-year-old civil war in Angola and achieve independence for South African-ruled Namibia.

"We took a step forward. When we reach an accord we will tell you," Angolan Deputy Defence Minister Francisco Paiva Nyunda told reporters on Friday.

After the last round of four-day talks in New York, where delegates agreed on 14 principles for peace, U.S. officials expressed optimism that delegates would be able to draw up a settlement in Geneva for signing by ministers.

Those hopes have been dashed. Another round of talks at expert level will be held at an unspecified venue during the week of Aug. 22, delegates said.

The agreed steps are likely to include a ceasefire in Angola, where South African troops confront Angolan and Cuban forces. Delegates said this was a key topic at the talks.

One of the main obstacles to overall settlement remains a timetable for the withdrawal of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola, where they are supporting the government against South African-backed rebels of Jonas Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

The head of the South African delegation, director-general of foreign affairs Neil van Heerden, said during the talks that Cuban withdrawal and a number of other issues "will need a lot of clarification at this meeting and future meetings."

"It's a long, complicated road ahead of us. We are a long way off from the bottom line."

But van Heerden said there was a clear motivation on all sides to reach a settlement.

Although the warring parties have now held four full rounds of

talks, Western diplomats based in South Africa still doubt whether South Africa has the political will to "pull out of Namibia, which it has controlled since War I."

"We have yet to see whether all sides are so committed to the process to make real concessions," one diplomat said before this week's talks.

Diplomats say Pretoria has compelling strategic reasons to maintain its hold on Namibia, a vast, mineral-rich territory.

Ceding control of Namibia could bring the war against black nationalist guerrillas far closer to home and would cut South Africa's ability to strike against guerrilla bases in black-ruled neighbouring states, they said.

On the other hand, Pretoria complains about the cost of subsidising the Namibian administration and there are mounting calls in South Africa for troops to be brought home from Namibia, where they are fighting black nationalist guerrillas.

For Angola, a settlement would deprive UNITA rebels of South African support but would also leave the Angolan army to fight the civil war alone, without Cuban support.

Angola and Cuba this week rebuffed South African proposals that Cuban troops pull out of Angola in seven months.

This date will only be set by Angola and Cuba... when threats to Angola's integrity and sovereignty cease," they said in a statement.

Angola and Cuba have publicly stood by their offer of a four-year withdrawal period, but conference sources said they are prepared to shorten the period by up to two years.

The row which broke out this week over Pretoria's public announcement of its peace offer demonstrated the mistrust and suspicion that exists between ideologically-opposed delegates.

Angola and Cuba accused South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha of breaking a confidentiality agreement by announcing the proposals in Pretoria.

South Africa offered a ceasefire in Angola from next Wednesday and independence for Namibia by June next year on condition that the Cuban troops leave Angola by next June and that anti-South African guerrilla camps in Angola are removed.

Counter-proposals put forward by Angola and Cuba have not been made public.



Iranian soldiers taken prisoner by Iraq in the southeastern Zubeidat region in July (Sygma photo)

Iran-Iraq peace — bad news for rebels

By John Rice
The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Peace in the Iraq-Iran war is likely to mean the end of the hopes of rebels in each country, diplomats here said.

On Sunday, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati announced at the United Nations in New York that his government formally agrees to hold face-to-face talks with Iraq after a ceasefire in the Gulf war goes into effect.

That announcement opened the way for declaration of a ceasefire by the U.N. secretary-general.

Iraq has called for a complete peace settlement in the eight-year-old Gulf war.

Such a settlement is expected to close the crucial border sanctuaries used by the Kurdish rebels fighting Iraq and the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq seeking to topple Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

That can only be bad news for Kurdish rebel leader Jalal Talabani, who declared in an April interview with Middle

East magazine: "We can no longer live with (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein in the same country... now it's either him or us."

"I don't think the Iraqis are going to be anything other than merciless," towards the Kurdish rebels, said a Western diplomat in Baghdad.

Talabani's Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), fighting for a Kurdish republic, claimed a series of military successes against Iraq late last year in alliance with Iranian forces.

But their fortunes faded as Iran's army appeared to crumble this year, and diplomats say Iraq now had largely squashed the PUK forces.

A 1975 Iraq-Iran treaty closed the border to rebels in each country, helping quell Kurdish dissidence at that time. But Iran's subsequent support of renewed Kurdish guerrilla action was one of the fuses that led to full explosion of the Gulf war in September 1980.

Iraq in the past also supported Kurdish dissidents inside Iran, but its primary aid during the war went to the

Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, which moved to Iraq after its leaders were expelled from France in 1986.

The Mujahedeen-led National Liberation Army (NLA) of Iran made a series of in-and-out raids into Iranian territory this year. The latest drove 100 kilometres into Iran and briefly captured two cities.

Military observers said there is evidence that Iraqi forces aided the NLA operations, an allegation denied both by Iraq and the NLA.

But an Iraqi source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said his government would almost surely block the border to the Mujahedeen as part of any ceasefire.

"The Mujahedeen-e-Khalq being based in Baghdad does have a lot to do with the conflict," he noted.

"No doubt any peace settlement will mean the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq won't operate from Iraqi soil," said a European diplomat.

But Mujahedeen spokesman Ali Riza Jafari Zada insisted that even closure of the border

would not stop the rebellion against Khomeini.

"We have tremendous support inside Iran..." he said. "That would be no problem."

But he refused to say whether the organisation would move its battle entirely within Iran.

He said, however, that the Mujahedeen believe Khomeini is not serious about ending a war he has used to rally support.

"This is a regime that has lived on crisis," he argued. "Peace is a hanging rope for Khomeini."

Ramadan visits Cairo, delivers message

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak met Monday with a top Iraqi leader who delivered a message from his president and discussed current U.N.-sponsored efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy premier and member of the ruling Revolutionary Council, arrived in Cairo Monday at the start of a tour that will take him also to Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

He told reporters he delivered to Mubarak a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on bilateral relations and efforts for a peaceful settlement of his country's war with Iran, which broke out in September 1980.

The efforts are led by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who said Sunday that both sides have agreed to ceasefire conditions and that he plans to announce the truce date Monday. The agreement became possible when Iraq gave up its insistence that a ceasefire be preceded by direct talks, a demand that Iran strongly opposed.

Ramadan said Hussein's message to Mubarak "reiterated appreciation for Egypt's support of Iraq's legitimate defence of its national sovereignty and its effort to achieve peace."

This apparently referred to Egypt's arms aid to Iraq, which Western diplomats in Cairo valued at more than \$1.5 billion.

Truce near in Gulf war but political battle looms

By David Tucker
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Blue-helmeted United Nations soldiers may soon patrol the killing fields of Iraq and Iran where up to a million men have died in eight years of bloody war.

But as the guns fall silent on the battlefields around the bomb-shattered towns and abandoned villages, both belligerents are drawing up new battle plans — how to win the political war.

When the Gulf war began in 1980 after a protracted dispute over the 1,200-kilometre frontier between Iran and Iraq there were few who thought it would drag-on for nearly 3,000 days.

Iraq, spurred into action by Iranian shelling along the border and Iranian occupation of sovereign territory, sent its armies across the borders in 1980.

The disputes that led to the first bloody fighting have come full circle. United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will need all his diplomatic skills to overcome open and deeply-felt hostility between Iraq and Iran.

"They don't trust each other and why should they... both Iraq and Iran blame each other for starting the war, for using chemical weapons first, for attacking civilians first," said a Gulf-based military source.

"I wouldn't do the Perez de Cuellar's job for all the oil in the Gulf — he is facing his toughest ever assignment — how to reconcile two bitter enemies who have been at each other's throats for eight years," he added.

The only way to make them come to terms is to get the top men and crack their heads together. It is scandalous what is happening now — they are still bombing and gassing each other while talking of peace."

Perez de Cuellar was due to announce a ceasefire date Monday after three weeks of separate talks with the Iraqis and the Iranians in New York.

On D-day — his name for the ceasefire date — a multi-national peacekeeping force drawn from around the world, should move in

to keep the two bitter foes apart.

Both sides have agreed to face-to-face talks after the truce comes into effect with the United Nations chief acting as mediator.

"I think Perez de Cuellar will end up a very frustrated man. Both sides are playing a very devious game," said the source.

Among key issues to be resolved after the ceasefire is which side controls the strategic Shatt Al Arab waterway.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein tore-up the 1975 treaty at the start of the war which saw the border running down the centre of the Shatt which divides Iraq and Iran at the head of the Gulf.

But both sides will want access to the Gulf guaranteed — for Iraq the Shatt represents its only direct outlet to the Gulf.

Since the start of the war its port city of Basra has been moribund — its channels blocked by silt and half-submerged ships, its oil refinery standing shell-pocked and idle — an early casualty of the fighting denied its lifeline to the outside world.

Troop withdrawals to mutually agreed international borders could be another stumbling block although Baghdad's hand has been considerably strengthened in recent months.

Iraq's success in recapturing the Fao peninsula in mid-April and later victories including the ousting of Iran from the oil-rich Majnoon Islands — sitting atop the world's biggest oilfield — have given it a major bargaining chip in the political stakes.

Baghdad's July 22 offensive into Iran — four days after Iran accepted Security Council Resolution 598 ordering a ceasefire in the war — gave the Iraqis another bargaining chip — a human one.

The Iraqis captured 18,000 Iranians in that offensive, bringing to 30,000 the number of Tehran's

troops held as prisoners of war in Iraq.

The Iranians are believed to hold substantially more Iraqi prisoners. Baghdad says official Iranian figures on the numbers of PoWs held are false.

The terms of Resolution 598 allow for an impartial inquiry into which side started the war.

But whether Baghdad or Tehran would accept its findings if blamed is an unknown equation and the war-ravaged economies of either side would be unable to meet the huge reparations such a verdict could call for.

Iran is unlikely to be happy unless Baghdad is blamed, but the issue is clouded by incidents following the Islamic revolution in Iran in 1979 and the rise to power of spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Baghdad, long ill-at-ease with the former Shah's Iran, saw an even greater threat in the ayatollah's radical fundamentalism and worried that Islamic Iran might export its revolution.

The simmering row between Baghdad and Tehran spilled over

into border clashes. Iraq accused Iran of occupying part of its territory and then shelling the border.

The Iraqis said these incidents led to the war. Tehran denied it gave Iraq any reason.

Another issue Iran is anxious to resolve is the role played by the Iraq-based Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, or more precisely its well-equipped military wing the Iranian National Liberation Army. The Baghdad-backed rebels scored a string of successes until late last month when they were stopped only a few kilometres from the Iranian provincial city of Kermanshah.

The NLA admitted losing 1,000 soldiers in fighting that raged between the border and Kermanshah, renamed Bakhtar, Iran said 5,000 invading troops were killed.

Military analysts in the Gulf said had the NLA succeeded in capturing the provincial capital, the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq would have attempted to set-up a military backed civil administration there.

British diplomat to 'test Tehran waters'

LONDON (AP) — Britain is to send a diplomat to Iran for the first time in a year. The Foreign Office said Monday.

A Foreign Office spokesman said David Reddaway, a first secretary, would spend two to three weeks in Tehran to "test the water" and would then report back.

The announcement followed a marked improvement in relations between Britain and Tehran over the past few weeks — raising some hopes that Britons held by Iranian captors in Lebanon might be freed.

Officials said Reddaway would expect to see two Britons jailed in Tehran, businessman Roger Cooper and a tourist, Nicholas Nicola.

Last month Britain and Iran reached a compensation agreement on damage in 1980 to each

other's embassies and related properties in London and Tehran.

The Foreign Office said July 26 that relations were "in a new phase" following Iran's acceptance of U.N. terms for a ceasefire in the Gulf war with Iraq.

British diplomats, who work out of the Swedish embassy in Tehran, were withdrawn and Britain all but broke diplomatic relations with Iran last summer.

Mohammad Akhond Bosti, Iran's charge d'affaires in London, said in a British Broadcasting Corporation radio interview that the most important thing in his country's relationship with Britain was respect for each other's sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and respect for each other's diplomats.

Murphy arrives; U.S. reiterates stand

(Continued from page 1)

Oakley refused further comment.

Earlier Monday, Murphy urged Israeli leaders to increase their contacts with "moderate" Palestinians.

He also said Washington would press on with its Middle East peace initiative, predicting it would continue no matter who won the U.S. presidential election in November.

"We are concerned that there is insufficient dialogue between Israel and moderate Palestinians — I'm not talking about the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation)," he said at the end of a two-day visit to Israel.

"We are encouraging the opening of channels of communications which gradually closed down over the last several months," Murphy, who met Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres Sunday, said.

He added there "was no flagging of efforts (in the peace process) and it is not an effort that is dividing Democrats and Republicans, so we will continue."

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who has met some Palestinian leaders in recent past months, said Palestinians in the occupied territories had to "sit in the driver's seat" and assume their own leadership.

"We must consider an... option that (Jordan's moves) are final. Then we will have to deal with the lack of a partner for negotiations," Rabin said in a radio interview.

Murphy told Rabin the United States opposed several aspects of Israeli policy in putting down the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Administrative detentions, demolitions, deportations, we don't think they're the way to go. We don't agree with Israel on that," Murphy said.

The United States condemned Israel's jailing without trial of Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini two weeks ago, shortly after he publicly advocated mutual Israeli-Palestinian recognition.

Israeli army radio reported that the Israeli government bowed to U.S. pressure and said it would consider pressing charges against Husseini and end his detention without trial.

The declaration came during a court hearing on Husseini's detention.

Husseini's Israeli attorney Avigdor Feldman said the court decided to postpone the hearing for 48 hours pending the government decision on whether it would press charges.

Moshe Amirav, formerly of

right-wing Likud bloc, described Husseini as "one of the moderate Palestinians we've been looking for all these years."

Amirav was drummed out of the Likud for holding talks with Husseini last year.

Husseini was arrested without charges on July 31 and ordered held in jail for six months. His third "administrative" arrest in less than two years unleashed a storm of protest by Israeli leftists and foreign governments, including the U.S.

Israeli Police Minister Chaim Bar-Lev said Husseini's detention was not related to the draft proposal for a Palestinian "declaration of independence" Israel television said was found in the offices of Husseini's Arab Study Centre immediately after his arrest.

"There was enough information on Husseini that justified the administrative detention," Bar-Lev said.

Amirav said Husseini probably drafted the document that called for the unilateral declaration of an independent Palestinian state in the occupied territories and parts of Israel to be headed by PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The daily Haaretz reported Monday that the document may have been deliberately leaked by Israeli officials to discredit Husseini and defuse pressure against Israel over his detention.

Israel television reported Sunday that Shamir knew and approved of the leak.

Amirav said the "declaration of independence" tacitly recog-

nised Israel because it called for a Palestinian state in only part of the territory constituting Israel and the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"This document means the Palestinians are giving up on Jaffa, Tel Aviv, and Haifa, in other words, they are giving up the big dream," Amirav said on Israel television.

"It endangered Husseini," Amirav added. "He is a very brave man. Such a document could create a serious rift in the ranks of the Palestinian national movement."

Reacting to the document, Shamir said Sunday:

"This is obviously an insane idea, first of all from the point of view that there is no chance it will be realised."

Shamir added: "All parties in Israel, the large parties at least, see in this great danger."

Ministers from the Labour Party joined the Likud in rejecting the document.

In Cairo, Egyptian officials said they were trying to arrange a meeting in Cairo between Murphy and prominent Palestinians.

"We are trying to facilitate a meeting if both sides want it," said a senior Foreign Ministry official, who did not want to be named. "So far, nothing has been arranged."

"There is still a gap in terms of what each party is expecting from the other," said another Foreign Ministry official, who also requested anonymity.

Shultz escapes bombing

(Continued from page 1)

delivering a speech praising Bolivia for an anti-drug programme.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack, which State Department spokesman Charles Redman said was the first ever against the secretary.

Referring to the initial police investigation of the attack, Redman said "they did find wires so it was triggered electronically — possibly dynamite."

Officials said the device had been planted on a hillside a few metres above the airport motorway along the route the motorcade was moving.

It appeared that debris from the blast, such as stones, caused most of the damage, officials said.

Shultz was several car lengths ahead when the bomb went off.

The attack occurred despite heavy security by the Bolivian armed forces, who ringed Shultz's plane at the airport when he

arrived. They brandished sub-machine guns and were deployed along the entire route of the motorcade.

Shultz is on a nine-nation Latin American tour and Bolivia was his fifth stop.

He was due to fly to Costa Rica late Monday and will be visiting Honduras, El Salvador and Ecuador before returning home Aug. 11.

Later Monday, a previously unknown Bolivian guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the assassination attempt.

In an anonymous call to a local radio station, Radio Capital, a person said the attack had been carried out by a group calling itself the "Simon Bolivar Command."

The radio gave no further details and there was no immediate information about the group whose name would derive from a 19th century hero of Latin America's independence wars against Spain.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran sends message to Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — An Iranian envoy Monday handed Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah a message on Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire with Iraq. Foreign Ministry officials said. They said the message, delivered by the Iranian ambassador to the United Arab Emirates, Mustafa Fomeni Haeri, was sent by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. Kuwait has in the past accused Iran of firing missiles at its oil installations and attacking its oil tankers in the Gulf.

Jackson meets Israeli ambassador

WASHINGTON (AP) — Civil rights leader and former presidential contender Jesse Jackson says blacks and Jews should form a council to air their disagreements, a step he advocated in a meeting with Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arad. Jackson met Sunday with Arad in a session that both men described as cordial but which also included disagreements over the Middle East, most notably Jackson's call for Palestinian self-determination. His relations with the organised Jewish community have long been strained by a number of factors, including his strong support for Palestinian rights and a "derogatory" remark about Jews in the 1984 campaign. Jackson said that during the meeting at Arad's home, he proposed creating "some kind of council" or "conduit for communication" so that the two groups, historical allies on civil rights, can talk with each other when they disagree. Jackson is supporting democratic candidate Michael Dukakis' campaign, but said he acted independently in setting up the meeting with the ambassador.

ICAO team questions Dubai officials

DUBAI (R) — International civil aviation experts questioned Dubai airport officials Monday over last month's downing by a U.S. warship of an Iranian civilian airliner carrying 290 people. Airport sources said the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) team was given flight control records of the Iranair flight, shot down July 3 on its way to Dubai from Bandar Abbas in south Iran. The United States has said the U.S. cruiser Vincennes shot the plane down after mistaking it for an F-14 fighter and has offered to pay compensation to relatives of those on board, who were all killed. The five-man ICAO team arrived from Tehran Sunday after talking to airport officials in Bandar Abbas. The plane was hit a few minutes after take-off over the Strait of Hormuz, 160 kilometres from Dubai.

Briton jailed for bid to extort money from UAE

LONDON (R) — A British oil worker who threatened to blow up a Gulf oil terminal unless the United Arab Emirates paid him \$6 million was jailed for nine months Monday. Donald Kane, 41, admitted in the London criminal court that he tried last summer to extort the money from UAE charge d'affaires in London, Ali Mubarak Ahmad Al Mansoori. Kane said in a letter to the diplomat: "We have unlimited access to your gas and oil installations on Das Island. Plastic explosives have been concealed and will be detonated within 48 hours unless \$6 million is paid." Kane had worked on the island and included photographs of the installations with his demand. He was arrested in February after his fingerprints were found on the letter.

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Dollar breaches 1.9 mark level

LONDON (R) — The dollar soared Monday to its best since early 1987 against the Deutschmark in a rebound from recent historic lows that may upset the economic policy calculations of several governments.

Its summer rally threatens inflation outside the United States as import costs rise. And if the money market continues to take it higher, the rising price abroad of U.S. exports may also jeopardise efforts to narrow America's huge trade deficit.

The dollar early in Europe's day hit 1.9040 Deutschmarks, after 1.8885 Friday. It had not been that high since January 1987 although it did rise with 1.9 last August. It is up 22 per cent from an all-time low of 1.5615 touched Jan. 4 in the shadow of the "Black Monday" financial crash.

"There is strong demand not only from banks but from customers as well," said Alfred Zap-

fel, chief Frankfurt dealer with Bank of Boston.

Some see the dollar rising to two Deutschmarks, if it can celebrate the magic date of 8.8.88 by holding above the psychologically-important barrier of 1.9.

Relatively high U.S. interest rates which offer a generous return on dollar assets are the chief lure.

And speculators think that a booming American economy implies inflation and that interest rates must therefore go higher to pinch consumer spending and damp that down.

Figures Friday which showed

brisk gains in the number of Americans finding jobs — 630,000 in June and July — were taken as new evidence of a robust expansion.

"Friday's U.S. jobs figures have given the market another reason to buy dollars," Zapfel said. "As long as the dollar has this strong undertone, there is little central banks can do."

Central banks, particularly West Germany's Bundesbank, have intervened in the market through the summer to sell the dollar and brake its ascent. The Bundesbank sold again Monday.

Their action reflects government fears of the damage that a fluctuating dollar can do to trade and economic activity — and a pledge by the Group of Seven leading industrial nations, renewed at their Toronto summit in June, to try to stabilise it.

But economists say there are

limits on how far central banks can change the direction of a computerised, 24-hour global currency market which often trades \$200 billion a day.

Volume in the summer is usually rather lower which may make the task easier but the present volatility led some top dealers to cancel holidays and stay near the screens.

"The mark's weakness has been accelerated due to a continuing capital outflow from West Germany," a dealer at a Japanese bank said.

A Bundesbank report showed a record outflow last month of 50 billion marks (\$26 billion), partly because of a new withholding tax on German bonds.

But the dollar was also firm against Japan's yen, rising above 134 in early trading. It has gained 11 per cent on the yen since an all-time low in January of 120.20.

London dealers said speculators were wary of buying too many dollars lest the U.S. Federal Reserve join the intervention.

Dealers see Reagan administration in a dilemma. It needs to control inflation but may not want to move interest rates so high that they crimp economic activity and profits to the extent that Republican George Bush's presidential campaign is damaged.

Also Monday, sterling fell to 1.6880 from \$1.6935 at Friday's close. Gold was slightly lower at \$431.85 an ounce when fixed in a quiet London bullion market.

But oil prices firmed on prospects that a ceasefire in the war between Iraq and Iran may help unite the group in its efforts to curb excess production. Typical North Sea oil was up 30 cents at around \$15.25 a barrel.

Industrial body studies laws, projects

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) is conducting studies to draft laws and to create certain corporations designed to stimulate economic activities and to encourage national exports, according to ACI Chairman Khaldoun Abu Hassan.

He said that the chamber was studying the companies draft law and the prospect of establishing a union grouping the Jordanian chambers of industry and commerce.

Two other draft laws under consideration are related to the ACI operations and Jordan's industry in general, Abu Hassan noted.

He said that the chamber was also considering the establishment of a special council to develop and encourage Jordanian exports. He mentioned that contacts and consultations with other countries are underway to try to benefit from their experience in this respect.

According to Abu Hassan, the chamber of industry has decided to hold an annual ceremony to honour exporters with the highest records in a bid to encourage them to exert more efforts in exporting Jordanian products.

Special mission

Meanwhile, Abu Hassan received Monday morning Alex Koupparis, project coordinator, on behalf of the International Trade Centre in Geneva, to discuss methods and means of promoting Jordan exports.

Koupparis, who is on a special mission to Jordan discussed with Abu Hassan Jordan's export possibilities and the role open to the Amman Chamber of Industry and the Jordan private sector as a whole to promote exports.

Further meetings to discuss a workplan will be held in due course.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday rates					
Local sell/buy rates in ffs					
Belgian franc (for 10)	93.6/	94.5	Saudi riyal	100.0/	100.5
Dutch guilder	73.3/	73.5	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	94.0/	97.0
French franc	58.1/	58.7	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	880.0/	910.0
Italian lira (for 100)	26.5/	26.8	Iraqi dinar	400.0/	420.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	277.5/	280.3	Kuwaiti dinar	1320.0/	1330.0
Swedish crown	57.3/	57.9	Egyptian pound	102.5/	103.5
Swiss franc	53.4/	53.6	Omani riyal	102.0/	103.0
U.K. sterling pound	627.7/	634.0	U/AE dirham	972.5/	980.0
U.S. dollar	371.4/	375.4	Omani riyal	972.5/	980.0
Deutschmark	195.7/	197.7	Bahraini dinar	990.0/	1000.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 8, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	144932 JD	137606	228
Top three companies:			
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	20000 JD	35000	4
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	9690 JD	11598	21
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	5250 JD	8237	13
Parallel market:	22100 JD	9586	—
Development bonds:	117 JD	1214	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507	Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191
Free Zones Corporation	642001	Ministry of Supply	602121
Amman Financial Market	660170	Ministry of Finance	636521
Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151	Ministry of Planning	644469
Amman Chamber of Industry	647477	Ministry of Labour	663186
Association of Banks in Jordan	662258	Ministry of Communications	847391
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370	Ministry of Agriculture	639301
General Statistics Department	846171	Income Tax Department	660151
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663	Central Bank of Jordan	630501
		Amman Customs Department	772181
		Jordan Security Corporation	643000
		Social Insurance Corporation	721194

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.6885/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2085/95	Canadian dollar
	1.9010/20	Deutschmarks
	2.1465/75	Dutch guilders
	1.5887/97	Swiss francs
	39.76/79	Belgian francs
	6.4080/4110	French francs
	1401/1402	Italian lire
	133.90/134.00	Japanese yen
	6.4940/90	Swedish crowns
	6.8900/50	Norwegian crowns
	7.2400/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	431.50/432.00	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The market moved into record territory but prices closed off the day's highs as leading industrials faced late selling pressure. The All Ordinaries Index gained 3.0 at a post-crash high 1,644.3.

TOKYO — Prices were lower on profit-taking in dull trade with no fresh factors or surprises to attract investors. The Nikkei Index fell 109.06 to 28,253.12.

HONG KONG — Prices were lower in dull trade. Most blue chips were little changed in the absence of fresh incentives. The Hang Seng Index lost 12.07 to 2,659.10.

SINGAPORE — The market closed higher. Gains in index-based stocks pushed the Straits Times Industrial Index up 5.82 to a post-crash high of 1,177.87.

BOMBAY — Prices declined on a broad front on widespread profit-taking by state financial institutions.

FRANKFURT — Prices were mixed in thin trading. Insecurity over the unstable bond market and interest rates set the tone. The 60-share Commerzbank Index, calculated at mid-session, rose 11.1 to 1,510.4.

PARIS — French shares ended easier but off opening lows in very quiet trade. The 50-share indicator ended 0.06 per cent down. "Traditionally this is meant to be the quietest week of the year," said one trader.

ZURICH — The market was steady in response to news that Swiss consumer prices fell in July. The All-Share Swiss Index gained 1.3 to 909.8.

LONDON — Prices were mixed, falling back from their highs when the Bank of England signalled a wish to see base lending rates rise. By 1440 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 0.1 points at 1,876.0.

NEW YORK — Stocks were little changed at mid-session with blue chips showing a small gain. The market gained some support from the rising dollar. The Dow was up three at 2,122 in light volume.

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Jordanians follow up contacts for Indian visit

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) is currently holding intensive contacts with its counterpart in India to make preparations for the proposed Indian investment seminar to be held in Amman in October, according to a federation announcement here Monday.

The announcement said that representatives of the private sector in both countries will take part in the coming seminar to discuss increasing economic cooperation and the volume of traded goods between India and Jordan.

The seminar, the announcement said, is also due to explore prospects for joint ventures in both countries and to stimulate the private sector's role in bolstering national economies.

Egypt amends financial regulations

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Economy Minister Youssef Mustapha signed Monday rules for a controversial law regulating Islamic investment companies and giving them three months to decide whether to stay in business or close down.

The regulations clarified a law passed by parliament and signed by President Hosni Mubarak in June, forcing the private companies either to go public and adhere to stricter regulations or liquidate.

A spokesman for the ministry of economy said the firms will have three months effective Tuesday to decide on their status. Firms wishing to close down will be given two years to pay back depositors and wind up their affairs.

The Islamic investment firms, operating risk-sharing schemes that give depositors a share in profit or losses, had paid over 20 per cent returns compared to up to 13 per cent offered by banks.

A confidential report by a public sector bank estimated that four leading Islamic companies had 375,000 depositors and together controlled 4.3 billion Egyptian pounds (\$1.9 billion).

This was equal to 14 per cent of total deposits in Egyptian commercial banks at the end of June 1987 and 21 per cent of deposits in public sector banks, the report said.

The risk-sharing method avoids payment of fixed interest, banned by Islam, but many officials and bankers were concerned the unregulated companies posed a serious danger to the economy.

They feared new deposits were being used to pay current accounts, and that a run on the companies might reveal empty vaults and spark social unrest.

The companies denied the charges. Egyptian officials have sought to reassure depositors, many of whom have been unable to retrieve funds from some com-

panies since the law was signed.

"We are not at all against the existence of these companies," Mubarak said in July. "We do not stand against them or against their continuity on condition they comply to discipline and participate in building, not destroying, the national economy."

The 71-article appendix to the law asked companies to state their financial position and deposit their money, whether foreign currency or Egyptian pounds, in Egyptian banks.

Some of the half-dozen biggest companies keep part of their deposits abroad and have not yet decided whether to comply with the new regulations.

Capital Markets Authority spokesman Abdul Hamid Ibrahim told Reuters two of the major firms, Al Abdul Hamid Saad and Badr investment companies, have stated their desire to comply with the new law. He said other major companies such as Al Rayan and Al Hoda have not yet

approached the authority.

A spokesman for Al Saad confirmed that his company plans to comply, a decision he said was based on the wishes of several hundred thousand depositors.

An official at Al Rayan company, which had previously said it may have to liquidate, said the company would probably continue in business and will make a formal announcement Tuesday.

The regulations, in an appendix to the June law, stated that companies will be forbidden from receiving deposits in excess of tenfold their capital without exceptional permission from the ministry of economy.

Depositors will receive money certificates stating clearly the company's capital, the name and nationality of the depositor, and methods for distributing profits or losses. All companies must have a clear and open book-keeping system, the appendix said.

Japanese firm wins Bahraini gas project

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain will award a Japanese company a \$74 million contract to expand its natural gas processing plant by nearly 50 per cent, an industry official said Monday.

JGC Corp. has been chosen to build two new compressor stations and a second process train at the Bahrain National Gas Company BSC (Banagas), production manager Ali Al Gindy told Reuters.

The new project will increase

production of propane, butane and naphtha to 250 million cubic feet per day from 170 million, he added. The new capacity is mainly for export.

The deal was approved by the Bahrain cabinet Sunday evening and will be signed within a few weeks.

Construction will start early in 1989 and is due for completion around April, 1990.

Banagas is owned 75 per cent by the Bahrain government,

Soviet scientist calls for 'save our country' plan

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet scientist has called for a massive programme to make the country self-sufficient and clean up its environment and said architects of Kremlin reforms were spending too much time on economic theory.

"We don't need the mathematical equations of economists. We need a programme for how to save our country," Moscow scientist M. Antonov wrote Sunday in Sovetskaya Rossiya, the newspaper of the Russian Federation.

The programme should spell out "how to revive ruined lands, how to clean up polluted rivers, how to restore forests, how to secure the technological, econo-

mic and political independence of the country," Antonov said.

He criticised leading economist Leonid Abalkin, a strong advocate of reform who has inspired Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, for peddling outdated ideas during the recent Communist Party conference in Moscow.

In his speech to the conference, Abalkin said little economic headway had been made in the past three years and the Soviet system of central planning needed radical change.

Abalkin also contributed an article to Sovetskaya Rossiya last month in which he said state planning bodies were lagging behind the ideas of economists.

Antonov countered that many recent instructions from leading economists were so complicated that they actually hindered the Kremlin's programme of perestroika, or reconstruction of the national economy.

He added that the Soviet Union faced many problems that could not be solved by purely

economic reforms or incentives.

"We have brought many regions of the country to ruin. To continue to develop public production, leaning only on economic methods and criteria, means to turn our land into a desert," he said.

"In a word, we need a programme of great works which could stir up the people to great accomplishments. We cannot do it with a promise to give them an extra 10 roubles," Antonov said.

Britain hikes interest rates

LONDON (R) — Britain raised interest rates for the seventh time since June Monday in renewed efforts to throttle back a consumer spending boom which is syphoning in imported goods and threatening inflation.

The Bank of England (central bank) raised its money market lending rate by half a percentage point to 11 per cent, signalling commercial banks that the authorities wanted a similar rise in their base lending rates.

Bank rates have been lifted in stages from 10-year lows of 7½ per cent which prevailed early in June.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government is worried about the im-

plications of a consumer spending boom which has been fuelled by cheap borrowing and by tax cuts made in a spring budget.

Britons have been spending much of their money on imports, to the extent that the current account balance of payments deficit was worth nearly \$10 billion in the first half of 1988.

The government had initially forecast a deficit for the whole year worth around \$7 billion.

Also, inflation is running at around 4.6 per cent compared with a government target of four per cent and some economists predict it may go higher.

But the government's dilemma is that high interest rates — while pinching off spending — may also

attract international money into sterling assets to the extent that demand for the pound pushes up its value on the foreign exchanges to levels that begin to price British goods off foreign markets.

Base rates were last raised, to 10.5 per cent, three weeks ago. The Midland and Barclays were among major commercial banks to follow the Bank of England lead Monday and raise rates.

Jordan Times
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The British Council
المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

The British Council announces to its members and visitors the closure of the centre for annual maintenance from Thursday 11th to Saturday 20th August 1988 inclusive.

JORDAN AMMAN TRANSPORT AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN NO. 2334-JO)

The Municipality of Greater Amman intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to Quality Control Equipment.

Tender documents can be available as of 9th August, 1988, for a Non-Refundable fee of JD 80,000 from:

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Closing date for accepting bids is 26th Sept. 1988, at 12:00 noon at the same address mentioned above.

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PLAZA

9½ WEEKS

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Hooliganism threatens England-Scotland match

LONDON (R) — Hooliganism threatens to strike the annual England-Scotland match off the international soccer calendar. The teams have played regularly since 1884 but a meeting between the English and Scottish soccer authorities may decide to scrap the encounter. Scottish Football Association Secretary Ernie Walker said Sunday: "It is quite possible that we may have seen the last of the oldest international football fixture. 'Quite' is a word which has been used many times in the past. Quite a number of the matches between Scotland and England which have been played have been abandoned because of the behaviour of the fans." British sports minister Colin Moynihan called for future matches to be cancelled after fighting and arrests marred England's victory over Scotland at Wembley in May.

Ja Paixo joins Pescara

MILAN, Italy (AP) — Brazilian midfielder Milton Queiroz da Silva, internationally known as Tita, Monday signed a two-year contract with Italian major league Pescara, granting him a total of \$500,000. The 30-year-old player will join his new team Tuesday and may debut in Pescara's lineup in an international tournament later this week. Tita, who signed the contract in the Milan headquarters of the Italian soccer league, said his transfer was supported by compatriot Junior, the veteran captain of the Italian team. The Brazilian played with West Germany's Bayer Leverkusen last season. The German club got about \$800,000 from Pescara as compensation for Tita's transfer.

Guatemala beats Mexican soccer team

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Byron Perez scored two goals, including the winning kick 12 minutes into the second half, to lead Guatemala to a 2-1 victory over the Universidad de Guadalajara, Mexico, in the championship game of the Mariboro Soccer Cup of Los Angeles before a crowd of 15,242 at the coliseum. Perez gave Guatemala a 3-1 lead in Sunday's final when he took a centering pass from Adan Paniagua and beat Guadalajara goalie Victor Guadalupe from about 14 yards out. Guatemala took a 1-0 lead 16 minutes into the first half on a goal by Carlos Castaneda. As he passed the 18-yard mark, Castaneda softly kicked the ball over

Aguado's head and into the left angle of the goal. Perez scored his first goal 10 minutes later, kicking the ball past a diving Aguado from about 20 yards out.

Carlsson to play Segarceanu in 1st round

SAINT VINCENT, Italy (AP) — Top-seeded Kent Carlsson of Sweden will play Florin Segarceanu of Romania in the first round of the \$150,000 Aosta Valley Tennis Tournament Monday. Second-seeded Martin Jaito of Argentina will be pitted against Italian Davis Cup star Paolo Cane while unseeded Argentine veteran Guillermo Vilas will face Young Italian Diego Margiso, a 1987 Wimbledon junior champion. A third Argentine player, Alberto Mancini, will play his first round match against Italy's Massimo Cierro, organizers announced Sunday.

U.S. Olympic basketball team beats NBA select

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island (AP) — Danny Manning and Dan Majerle each scored 13 points Sunday to lead the U.S. men's Olympic basketball team to a 90-82 victory to start an eight-game tour against teams of players from the National Basketball Association (NBA). Manning, the first selection in the NBA draft this year, and Majerle, the first-round draft choice of the Phoenix Suns, were joined in double figures by Charles Smith of Pittsburgh and David Robinson, with 12 each. The tour against teams comprised of selected NBA players will continue with two games next weekend in Charlotte, North Carolina. Olympic coach John Thompson still has 17 players in camp fighting for the 12 berths for the trip to Seoul to defend the gold medal. Three of the players on the NBA team were members of the 1984 Olympic championship team — Patrick Ewing, Chris Mullin and Alvin Robertson.

Superpower wins Phoenix Stakes

DUBLIN (R) — Walter Swinburn's disappointment when intended mount dancing dissident went lame and was withdrawn turned to joy as he partnered Bill O'Gorman's Superpower to victory in the Phoenix Stakes Sunday. Bouncing out of the stalls and soon a couple of lengths clear, the 6-1 chance kept up a relentless gallop on the rails to give Swinburn a dream success on his first ride in Ireland's richest juvenile contest.

Lewis, Moses and Slaney lead U.S. athletics squad

MALMO, Sweden (AP) — Carl Lewis, Florence Griffith Joyner, Edwin Moses and Mary Decker Slaney lead a strong American squad in an invitational track and field meet here Monday night. Abdi Bile of Somalia, the world 1,500-metre champion, and Sweden's Patrik Sjöberg, the world record holder and world

Coe out of British Olympic team

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe, Olympic 1,500 metres champion in 1980 and 1984, has failed to win a place in Britain's team for next month's Seoul Games. Britain's athletics selectors ruled on Monday that world champion silver medalist Peter Elliott should be awarded the third 800 metres place alongside Steve Cram and Tom McKean, first and second in the trials at the weekend.

The decision leaves European champion Coe, Olympic silver medalist over 800 metres at the last two games and also the world record holder over the distance, without a place in the British team while Elliott and Cram "double up."

Cram, the mile world record holder and 1,500 metres world champion in 1983, and Elliott will run both the 800 and 1,500 metres.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (R) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday's games:

American League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit Tigers	66	44	.600	—
New York Yankees	62	48	.574	3
Boston Red Sox	63	47	.573	3
Minnesota Brewers	56	50	.520	11
Toronto Blue Jays	54	52	.510	13
Cleveland Indians	53	57	.477	13½
Baltimore Orioles	37	73	.338	28

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland A's	69	43	.616	—
Minnesota Twins	61	49	.555	7
California Angels	57	54	.514	11½
Kansas City Royals	56	54	.509	12
Texas Rangers	46	60	.434	19
Chicago White Sox	49	62	.441	19½
Seattle Mariners	42	69	.379	26½

National League Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York Mets	67	43	.609	—
Montreal Expos	60	49	.550	6½
Pittsburgh Pirates	60	50	.545	7
Chicago Cubs	53	58	.478	13½
Philadelphia Phillies	48	62	.435	19
St. Louis Cardinals	47	63	.427	20

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Dodgers	67	49	.579	—
Houston Astros	60	50	.545	2½
San Francisco Giants	52	57	.476	10
Cincinnati Reds	55	55	.500	7½
San Diego Padres	51	60	.458	12
Atlanta Braves	38	72	.345	24½

Egypt sacks soccer coach

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, reeling under a string of humiliating soccer setbacks, has dismissed its national coach for the second time this year, football federation chairman Ibrahim Al Goweini said Sunday.

"We have decided to thank captain (Fouad) Sedki for his services up to August 6," Goweini told Reuters. The decision was taken after a five-hour debate on the future of Egyptian soccer.

Egypt came only third in the fifth Arab Cup tournament in Amman last month following a 4-3 defeat by Syria in a penalty shootout. It was the latest in a series of losses which have caused anguish to local fans over the past 12 months.

Goweini said the federation was now considering a replacement for Sedki. He did not rule out the possibility of bringing in a foreign coach.

The evening newspaper Al Mesra reported that the federation might contact soccer authorities in the Soviet Union, East Germany and Yugoslavia about a possible candidate.

Sedki, a former international, became coach in April in place of Mike Smith, a Briton who was fired after Egypt, the defending champions, were eliminated in the first round of the African Nations' Cup final in Morocco.

A humiliating home defeat by Tunisia last year cost Egypt a place at this year's summer Olympic games in Seoul.

The country's highest sports organization dissolved the football federation in May and appointed a new one headed by Goweini.

Becker uses good serves to overpower McEnroe

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Serving like the Boris Becker who twice won Wimbledon, the top-seeded West German overpowered fifth seed John McEnroe 6-4, 6-2 to win the \$415,000 U.S. Hardcourt Tennis Championships Sunday.

The match was their first meeting since last summer when the 20-year-old West German won an epic five-set Davis Cup match that lasted an astounding 6 hours and 20 minutes.

Sunday's victory, which was worth \$50,575 to Becker, took almost five hours less than the 1987 Davis Cup marathon.

The one hour first set was a tight battle that could have gone either way. The fifth-ranked Becker and the former world's number one now ranked 17th, traded breaks to open the match. The turning point came in the eighth game with McEnroe leading 4-3.

McEnroe had three break points against Becker's serve with a chance to take a 5-3 lead. But the top seed rose to the occasion as he fought off each break opportunity and held his serve with a brilliant backhand cross-court shot.

Becker then poured the pressure on, breaking McEnroe in the ninth game and holding his serve for the set.

"I thought the entire first set was close," said Becker. "He had a couple of chances also but the first set was the key of the whole match."

Becker's serve got stronger as the match wore on and he took control early in the second set by breaking McEnroe in the first game.

McEnroe said he let down

mentally after losing the first set and "the next thing I knew I was down a break."

"In the second set his game picked up and I didn't move that well. I thought he returned my service well," said McEnroe.

Becker came up with another service break in the seventh game to lead 5-2. The West German, who blasted seven aces in the match, then closed it out by holding his serve at love.

"This was by far my best match of the week," Becker said.

'Looking forward to U.S. Open'

With the U.S. hardcourt title in his pocket and an impressive showing at Wimbledon under his belt, Becker is brimming with confidence as the final Grand Slam tournament of the year approaches.

The U.S. Open begins on Aug. 29 and Becker is ready to begin another Grand Slam campaign. "I am looking forward to it," said Becker. "New York is a great city and the people are great."

"I like playing on the quick hard courts. It is one of my favorite surfaces and the balls fly, so I hope to play like I did at Wimbledon," said Becker who defeated world number one Ivan Lendl in the semifinal round before losing the Wimbledon final to Stefan

Edberg of Sweden.

The 20-year-old West German, best known for his success on the grass of Wimbledon where he won the singles title in 1983 and 1986, appeared more than comfortable at Indianapolis where the surface is similar to the hard courts at the U.S. national tennis center — home of the U.S. Open.

Since he started working with Australian coach Bob Brett eight months ago, Becker has won titles at Indian Wells, Dallas, Queen's Club and Indianapolis.

Becker is playing very solid tennis. He has changed his return of serve slightly to produce a better mixture of shots and says he is "feeling freer" and more relaxed on court.

The agile red head says he is heading into the U.S. Open with a fresh attitude and a new frame of mind — comfortable and confident.

"It's a case of mainly keeping your concentration and head for two weeks," he said. "You can't expect to play the best in the first couple of matches, but you have to win them. You must be able to lift your game a notch and then another notch."

Becker considers his performance at last year's U.S. Open, where he lost to American Brad Gilbert in the fourth round after leading two sets to love, one of the low points of his career.

"I was in a bad frame of mind and I didn't like tennis at all. It was a case of just surviving each round," Becker said.

"However, if I think about this year's Wimbledon then it should give me a lot of confidence for the Open. I have beaten the best players in the world."

Senna replaces Prost as leader in World Drivers' Championship

BUDAPEST (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna replaced his McLaren teammate Alain Prost as leader in the World Drivers' Championship Sunday when he held off a determined challenge by the Frenchman to win the Hungarian Grand Prix.

Senna, driving with great confidence, finished the physically demanding 76-lap race on the twisting Hungaroring circuit just half a second ahead of Prost after nearly two hours of close competition in hot sunshine.

His victory hoisted him level with Prost in the battle for the Drivers' title on 66 points after 10 of the season's 16 races, but the Brazilian leads because he has won six times compared to Prost's four. It was Senna's 12th career win and his fifth success in the last six races.

Senna, starting from pole position, led for virtually the entire race, allowing Prost only a fleeting taste of the lead on the 49th lap when he was out-braked as they lapped Italian Gabriele Tarquini's Coloni at the end of the straight.

Prost passed Senna and led for a few seconds but could not hold

his line and the Brazilian, hungry for his first world title, retaliated immediately by regaining the lead.

Prost, world champion in 1985 and 1986, and first in the standings throughout this season, said: "I pushed a bit to hard at the wrong time. I was a little bit too quick and it was a very close moment for us both."

Senna said: "I held my breathe thinking that we might both end up going off, but I gave him a bit of room as he came by me. I managed to re-pass him immediately but it was a hard race all the way to the finish."

Prost, who had started from seventh place on the grid, continued to press hard but Senna did not permit him a second opening as he drove on to a narrow and dramatic victory.

Belgian Thierry Boutsen, whose Benetton suffered a broken exhaust pipe 15 laps from the end, led the normally-aspirated cars in to finish third and Austrian Gerhard Berger was fourth in a Ferrari.

Brazilian Mauricio Gugelmin was fifth in a march ahead of Italian Riccardo Patrese's Wil-

liams. But the expected normally-aspirated challenge for victory was blown away again by the Honda turbo-powered McLaren duo.

It was the McLaren team's 11th successive win and the seventh time they have finished first and second this year.

Senna said he now felt more optimistic about the World Championship but admitted the race had been a strain. "Alain made me work as hard as I have all season," he said.

Prost said he had lost the race in qualifying because it was so difficult to overtake cars on the twisting circuit.

World champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil, driving a Lotus, was unable to raise any hopes of a hat-trick of Hungarian wins following his victories with Williams in the last two years. He clashed with a Minardi on the ninth lap and damaged his wheels. Despite a pit stop, he never fully recovered, but finished eighth.

Briton Nigel Mansell, who started alongside Senna on the front row, held second place until he spun his Williams on the 12th lap.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

1—Neither vulnerable, as South is holding:
AQ1076 ♠ 7 ♠ AJ83 ♠ 762
Partner opens the bidding with one trump. What do you respond?
—Three spades. That shows a suit with game-going values and at least five spades. Should partner read either three no trump or four aces, pass. If he cue-bids four aces, you can afford one slam try in four diamonds.

2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
KQ872 ♠ K73 ♠ 8 ♠ AK6
is bidding has proceeded:
4th West North East
♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

What do you bid now?
—With a five-loser hand, you can't have quite enough to contract in a "unilaterally, especially if partner might have a singleton ace. A jump to three spades, only invitational, describes your hand nicely and leaves open three no p as a possible contract.

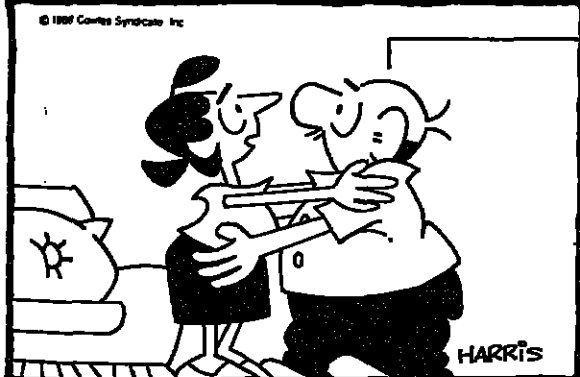
3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
52 ♠ AK6 ♠ AQJ3 ♠ 763
Partner opens the bidding with one tr. What do you respond?
—If you made some noise in tris, you have overlooked a basic rule of jump raising partner's 1— you promise four-card support. Correct is to make a temporary bid of two diamonds, then raise tris vigorously at your next turn.
4—Both vulnerable, as South you d:

4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
AQ85 ♠ AJ10632 ♠ QJ6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?
A—Your excellent hand has slowly gone to pot. This is a classic misfit, so be happy that you are in a contract that should prove makeable. Pass.

4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
AK83 ♠ AQ92 ♠ AJ763
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?
A—In terms of point count you might be thinking slam; in reality you don't even know where your best spot is. Therefore, don't crowd the auction. This is not the time for a jump shift. Just respond one diamond to make it as easy as possible for partner to make his most descriptive rebid.

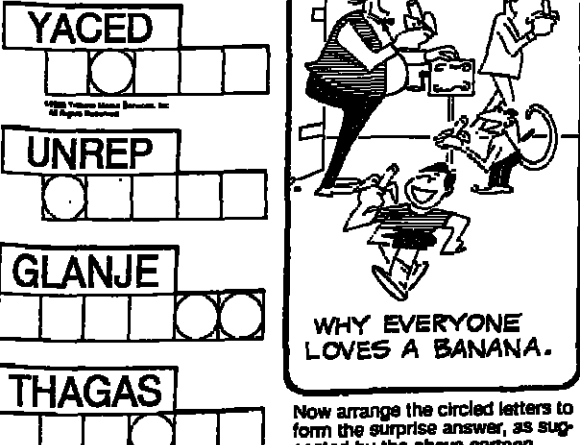
THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"We broke up and reconciled 32 times in 20 minutes — a new record!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

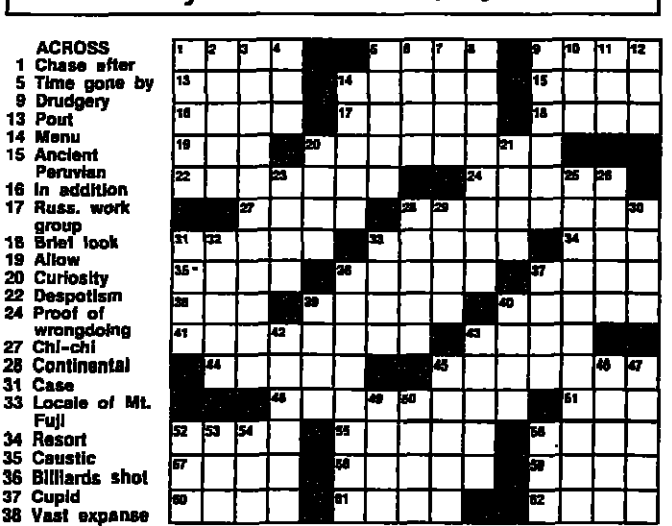
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: IT HAS [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: DUMPY FAINT JITNEY PALACE
Answer: What kind of remarks did the pancake chef make? — "FLIP-PANT" ONES

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword by Craig Schultz



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
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World News

Hundreds march through Rangoon

RANGOON (Agencies) — Burmese demonstrators, many wearing masks and shouting anti-government slogans, marched behind a red banner through central Rangoon Monday past armed troops, witnesses said.

They said the military, out in force since martial law was declared last Wednesday, did not intervene on a day proclaimed by student activists as a day of protest.

Officials said about 1,000 demonstrators took part in two separate marches down tree-lined streets in the old capital and gathered at the Sule Pagoda on the city's central crossroads.

Unofficial sources said several thousand were involved. Shops closed during the demonstration but reopened later. Officials said there was no response to a student call for a general strike.

The News Agency of Burma (NAB) reported further unrest outside Rangoon amid widening demonstrations for economic and political changes challenging Socialist leader Sein Lwin who took over July 26.

NAB said trouble flared for a second day in Yangon about 580 kilometres north of Rangoon, with police opening fire to disperse a crowd.

NAB said two people were killed, four wounded and 19 detained in the fighting, in which protesters fired catapults and threw stones.

Witnesses said the Rangoon demonstrators massed outside government offices close to the Sule Pagoda chanting slogans, but armed soldiers guarding the

building made no move to intervene.

The demonstrators then marched off to join the second column of protesters in the east of central Rangoon, an area of crumbling colonial buildings dating from the British imperial period.

Both sides appeared to be avoiding violence. The army was brought in to replace the Lon Htein riot police who have been responsible for much of the killing during demonstrations across the country since March.

Diplomats, who say more than 200 people died in those protests, said the presence of a big army force reduced the chance of violent clashes. "This means the army is showing it will have no more nonsense. It's a very disciplined organisation," said one.

The authorities, reacting to almost daily demonstrations in the last two weeks, have put up concrete blocks in main streets to

reserve part of the road for military vehicles.

The protests were initially led by students but other groups, including workers and Buddhists, have played an increasingly prominent role, demanding an end to political and police repression and a reform of the collapsed economy.

Burmese authorities said they had identified the ringleaders of the recent demonstrations, during which protesters called for the ousting of Sein Lwin.

Rangoon radio Sunday said the authorities had established a list of those creating unrest and "those pulling the strings" after questioning detainees. It said 80 people were released.

The radio said Friday 149 people were detained, including two principal activists.

Sein Lwin, 64, is unpopular because of his role in suppressing opposition under his veteran predecessor Ne Win.

There were also unconfirmed reports reaching Bangkok that students and Buddhist monks held weekend demonstrations in Mandalay, Burma's second-largest city.

Baker says Bush line to change

WASHINGTON (AP) — Presidential hopeful George Bush said Sunday he'll debate rival Michael Dukakis more than once, and Bush's soon-to-be campaign chairman says the candidate will be speaking his mind a lot more after the Republican Party convention.

"There will be debates, and I look forward to them," Bush said Sunday. "But I'm not the nominee of the party yet and we have plenty of time to determine how many, where and all of that."

Bush's comments came after the Dukakis campaign accused the president of shying away from confronting the Democratic nominee.

"There'll be more than one debate, but how many... has not been sorted out yet," Bush said.

Outgoing Treasury Secretary James Baker said on a television



Howard Baker

news programme that the vice president will be free to speak on issues "distinct and different from the administration" after he's formally nominated.

Baker, who is resigning in time to take over as Bush's campaign chairman when the Republican national convention nominates him in New Orleans next week, said Bush has started to develop his "own individual persona."

U.S. keeps eye on falling Soviet satellite

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. officials have begun contingency planning in case an out-of-control Soviet satellite crashes to Earth inside the United States, despite Soviet assurances that there is no reason to fear radioactive debris from the satellite's nuclear reactor.

"We need to have our act together to respond to any catastrophic emergency, so we're coordinating an inter-agency effort right now," said Peg Malloy, a spokeswoman for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The planning work has drawn together representatives from the Departments of Defence, State, Health and Human Services and Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency to deal with the possibility of radioactive satellite pieces being spread across the countryside, Malloy said.

The concern of the planners is a nuclear-powered, ocean-surveillance satellite launched by the Soviet Union last Dec. 12 to keep track of U.S. navy vessels. The

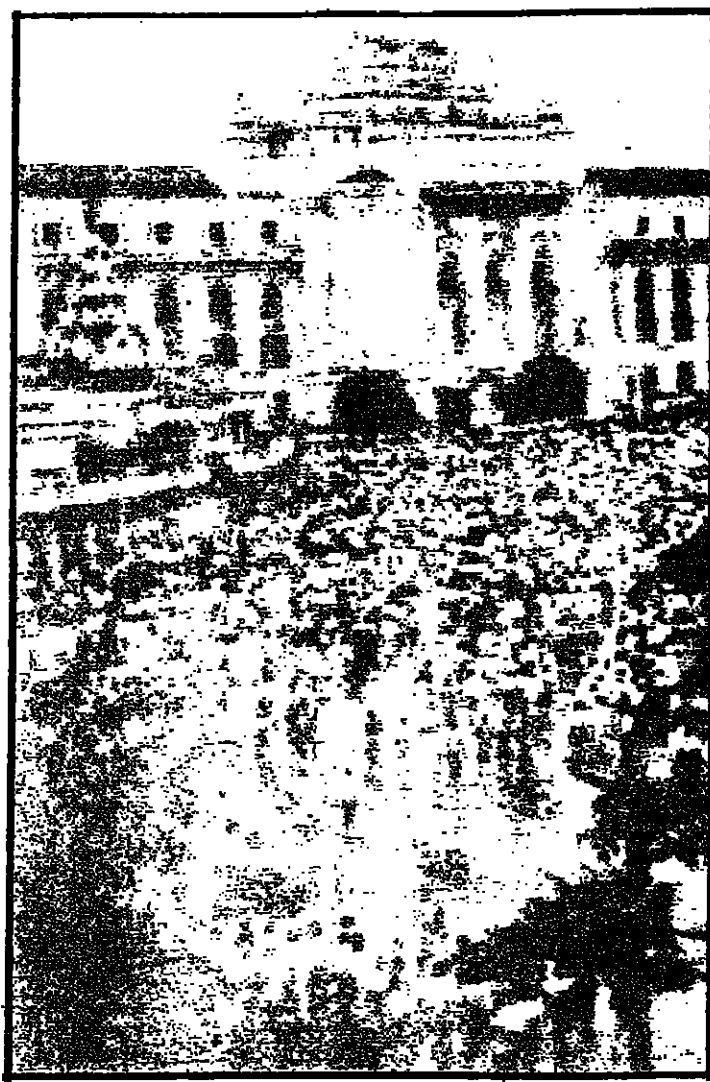
satellite, designated by the Soviets as Cosmos 1900, began its life in space in a low circular orbit about 260 kilometres above the Earth's surface.

Soviet controllers unexpectedly lost radio contact with the craft in April and the official Soviet news agency TASS reported May 11 that the satellite could fall to Earth in August or September.

Soviet officials have insisted that the spacecraft's re-entry will not spew radioactive debris. But according to Defence Department officials, the Soviets have apparently been unable to separate either the nuclear reactor or the fuel section from the rest of the satellite — both of such procedures being common safeguards.

That raises the possibility Cosmos 1900 could re-enter the atmosphere in one piece, meaning it might be too large to be burned up completely, as happens to most objects entering the atmosphere from outer space.

The Soviet Union has launched more than 30 nuclear-powered satellites over the years.



Demonstrators mill around central Rangoon last week hours before martial law was imposed on the city.

Pakistani tribesmen capture Soviet pilot

ISLAMABAD (R) — Tribesmen captured the Soviet pilot of a fighter bomber shot down by the Pakistan air force after crossing the border from Afghanistan, informed sources said Monday.

The plane was hit by a missile from a U.S.-built F-16 fighter Thursday. The pilot ejected and the plane fell inside Pakistani territory.

The sources said the pilot was in good health and was being brought to Islamabad. The plane had not been identified but was believed to be Soviet.

A spokesman for Soviet embassy in Islamabad declined to confirm or deny the report.

A Muslim newspaper said the pilot was captured west of Miran-shah in north Waziristan tribal agency.

This is a wild and remote area bordering Afghanistan's Paktia Province, much crossed by Afghan rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government from their bases in Pakistan.

Pakistan announced Saturday it had shot down an intruding plane which had crossed 16 kilometres into its airspace, but gave no further details.

The government of military president Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq has frequently accused the Kabul government or its Soviet backers of violating its airspace along the mountainous 2,250-kilometre border in recent years.

This was the fourth intruder said to have been shot down. The others were in May 1986, and March and April 1987.

New Delhi dissolves Nagaland legislature

NEW DELHI (AP) — Direct federal rule was imposed and the state legislature dissolved late Sunday in the northeastern Indian state of Nagaland on the Chinese border, Indian news agencies reported.

President's rule, as direct federal rule is termed, was imposed after defections from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's ruling Congress Party caused the state government to collapse, an Indian government official said in New Delhi.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said 13 legislators, including four ministers, resigned from the ruling party last week, causing "instability in a vital northeastern state which has a history of insurgency."

Gandhi's Congress Party won 31 seats in the 60-member state legislature last November. The defection of the 13 legislators reduced the party to minority status.

The elections were held only after federal government reached a settlement with tribal insurgents last year.

The resignations last week created a crisis that state Governor K.V. Krishna Rao resolved by recommending that functions of the state legislature be suspended and the state brought under federal rule.

Vietnam announces prisoner amnesty

BANGKOK (AP) — Vietnam has announced it will release or reduce the terms of prisoners in its "re-education camps" to mark a political anniversary next month. It would be the third such amnesty reported in a year.

The official domestic radio, Radio Hanoi, said the Council of

State chaired by President Vo Chi Cong made the decision in a meeting last Friday and Saturday.

A communique said: "On the occasion of the 43rd national day, Sept. 2, the council of state decided to release and commute the prison terms of criminals and re-education centre inmates

First Soviet army unit leaves Kabul

KABUL (R) — The first Soviet army unit to leave Kabul left for the northern border Monday following a sendoff by Afghans throwing flowers.

The convoy included 500 men and about 100 vehicles from a mechanised unit, Soviet army officials said. However, they declined to identify the regiment involved.

Afghan foreign ministry officials said it was the first departure of a complete unit based in the Afghan capital, although Soviet sources said there had been a few smaller scale over the past few months.

After a brief ceremony during which the soldiers were presented with garlands by Afghan men and women, the convoy set off towards the north.

It will take the troops about two days to reach the Soviet border town of Termez. Dozens of Afghans, many wearing traditional turbans came to say goodbye.

Some opted for a more Western look. One young man carrying a bunch of flowers for the departing Soviet soldiers wore a "rambo" tee-shirt with a picture of American movie actor Sylvester Stallone on it.

The convoy of armoured personnel carriers, tanks and lorries had lined up early in the morning in front of the Soviet army barracks in the northern area of Kabul.

As the column started to move

and passed in front of the barracks, the Afghans tossed flowers and waved farewell. Standing or seated in their vehicles, the Soviet soldiers in bush hats gazed impassively at the scene.

Several Afghan schoolgirls in dark grey uniforms were also among the crowd, smiling shyly at the soldiers and foreign reporters.

Towards the end of the convoy, two Soviet girls exchanged a few words with young men seated on a tank and were later seen wiping away tears as the vehicle rolled past.

Moscow's troops will have left all but four of Afghanistan's 29 provinces within the coming days, Soviet officials have said.

Under U.N.-mediated accords signed in Geneva four months ago, the Soviet Union promised to withdraw half its 100,000 troops in Afghanistan by Aug. 15 and the remainder by Feb. 17.

Soviet media say the southern part of the country is "already empty of Moscow's forces."

But foreign analysts expect the Soviet Union to keep a strong military presence in Kabul for some time to come. They estimate up to 22,000 Soviet troops are based in and around the city.

Kabul has come under increasing attack by Afghan rebels since the Soviet pullout began nearly three months ago.

Three rockets fell on Kabul Sunday, the last day of Soviet Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's visit to the city. One man was injured in the attack.

S. Korean students demonstrate for talks

SEOUL (R) — South Korean youths, hurling firebombs, battled riot police Monday on the second day of violent protests against a government ban on a meeting between North and South Korean students, witnesses said.

Pro-reunification and anti-American demonstrations erupted in at least five cities Monday, police said.

At Korea University, in north-eastern Seoul, more than 1,000 riot policemen in combat uniform repeatedly foiled attempts by about 600 radicals to march out of the campus.

The radicals chanted slogans blaming the United States for the division of the Korean peninsula. They also accused president Roh Tae-woo's government of illegally blocking their plan to meet North Korean students on the border village of Panmunjom August 15.

They threw petrol bombs and stones at riot squads who responded with a volley of teargas. More than a dozen protesters were arrested but there were no immediate reports of injuries.

On a main street in central Seoul, hundreds of riot police fought running battles with

another group of about 300 students throwing scores of petrol bombs. Police again replied with teargas grenades.

In the southwestern city of Kwangju, groups of students took to the streets for the second day of rallies calling for reunification of the peninsula and the withdrawal of 40,000 U.S. forces in South Korea.

Hundreds of youths attacked seven police posts with firebombs Sunday night, injuring 22 policemen.

Riot police also put down student protests Monday in Chonju, Suwon and Incheon.

A police spokesman said nearly 300 students were detained during demonstrations in Kwangju and Seoul Sunday.

The Seoul government banned the border meeting, saying all inter-Korean contact should be arranged through official channels.

Unification of the Korean peninsula has emerged as a major campus issue as radical students shift their anti-government strategy.

The peninsula was divided at the end of World War II and the two Koreas have had minimal contact since the three-year Korean war ended in a truce in 1953.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

8 Tamils, 2 Indian soldiers killed

COLOMBO (R) — Eight Tamil separatist guerrillas and two Indian soldiers were killed in a clash in northern Sri Lanka, a military official said Monday. He said 10 rebels and three soldiers were also wounded in the exchange of fire Sunday at Nittakulam village in northern Vavuniya district. The clash occurred during an operation by Indian troops to hunt down and disarm rebels of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). The Tigers are pressing ahead with a guerrilla campaign to set up an independent state in defiance of a peace accord between India and Sri Lanka to end a Tamil revolt.

Bomb explodes in Franco statue

EL FERROL, Spain (AP) — A bomb exploded early Monday in the equestrian monument of General Francisco Franco causing minor damages in it, police said. No one was hurt, but the bomb shattered windows and damaged parked cars, police said. Police said three other bombs which were in a small lake around the monument had been defused by police experts. No group claimed immediately responsibility for the explosion, but police speculated that the attackers may belong to the guerrilla army of the Galician people, an obscure group seeking independence from Spain for the northwestern region of Galicia.

Earthquake jolts Manila

MANILA (AP) — An earthquake measuring 4.9 on the Richter scale jolted the capital and neighbouring provinces Monday, but there were no immediate reports of casualties or damage. The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology said the tremor's epicentre was off the coast of Batang province, about 100 kilometres west of Manila. The quake, which occurred at 1:04 p.m. (0504 GMT), swayed tall buildings in the capital.

46 feared dead in Indonesian wreck

JAKARTA (R) — At least 46 people were feared dead after a ferry carrying 102 people sank in the Java Sea last week, an official from the national search and rescue agency said Monday. The KM Masa Jaya ferry, was transporting workers from a small island near the Java port of Surabaya to central Kalimantan (Borneo) when it capsized last Tuesday, he said. "Fifty-six people, including several crew, were rescued by another ferry, but 46 others are still missing and are feared to have drowned after several days in rough seas," he said.

Botswana president injured

GABORONE (R) — Botswana President Quett Masire was injured Sunday when his presidential jet made an emergency landing inside Angola, the official Botswana press agency BOPA reported Monday. It said an engine of the executive jet exploded and was torn off while it was flying at 10,700 metres.

COLUMN

Zoo residents hurt by inflation

PEKING (AP) — Elephants at the Peking zoo have forgotten the taste of bananas and tigers are now rarely thrown a live chicken. Hard times have befallen the keepers. The official China daily said Monday that the 3,000 animals, birds and fish at China's largest zoo have come across lean days because of inadequate feeding and sharp rises in food prices. With the quadrupling of banana prices in recent years, elephants have been put on a diet of nutritious but less palatable carrots, zoo officials said. Tigers now get just two meals a day, down from three, and are fasting one day a week, zoo officials said, explaining that the big cats are used to eating irregularly in the wild.

Marriage proposal on television

TULSA, Oklahoma (AP) — Television engineer Brent Perry resorted to a 30-second paid commercial TV spot when he wanted his relationship with his girlfriend, to progress to more than just dating. The 26-year-old KOTV operations engineer bought the time in the middle of his station's noon newscast to air a marriage proposal to Sandra Vanderlugt, a teacher at Victory Christian School. "I wanted to do something completely original when I asked her to marry me," Perry said. Wearing a tuxedo and holding the spot in front of Gilcrease Museum. On the first anniversary of the couple's relationship, Perry said they watched television together. Perry said he and Vanderlugt plan to be wed next year.

Shen celebrates 48th birthday

HUNTSVILLE, (AP) — Actor Martin Sheen celebrated his 48th birthday on the set of "Personal Choice," a film in which he plays a heroic astronaut who befriends a teen-age boy. Sheen said the role is "more sedate" than the intense characters he has played in films such as "Apocalypse Now." "I don't have to kill anyone, threaten anyone or do anything dangerous," he said. "I feel very comfortable." In "Personal Choice," Sheen plays an astronaut who has journeyed to the moon and is idolized by the teenage son of another astronaut. Sheen celebrated his birthday at the Alabama Space and Rocket Centre, where youths attending a summer space camp marked the occasion with a chant of "Martin, Martin, Martin." Sheen responded by leaping over a rail and moving into a crowd at the space museum to sign autographs, shake hands and pose for pictures.

101-year-old climbs Mount Fuji

TOKYO (AP) — A 101-year-old former lumberjack climbed to the top of Mount Fuji Monday, breaking his own record as the oldest person to scale Japan's tallest peak. Teiichi Igarashi reached the 3,776-metre summit Monday morning after an arduous three-day climb during which he slept in huts along the trail. Kyodo news service reported. Surrounded by 11 relatives, he climbed steadily, stopping to rest every 30 seconds and supported by his 64-year-old son Toshikazu. Kyodo said.

Falk awaits end of writers strike

BEVERLY HILLS (AP) — Like most of Hollywood, actor Peter Falk is awaiting the end of the writers strike so work can resume on six new episodes of the hit television detective series of the 1970s, "Columbo." "I don't know why people liked (that character) so much," Falk said during a recent interview at his home. "I like people that are abstracted, that are pre-occupied with something, so they're unaware of what they look like," he said referring to the rumpled, tenacious detective whose exploits endeared him to millions of television viewers. "Without affection, he's genuinely absorbed by what it is that makes the elevator light go on when you push the button," Falk said.

Falkland Island estate for sale

LONDON (AP) — A country house and 3,640-hectare sheep farm on 12 islands has just gone on sale for 40,000 pounds (\$67,600). Of course the buyer will have to like major and 10 minor islands, are in the remote south Atlantic British colony of the Falkland Islands — off the southern tip of Argentina — and are about 160 kilometres from the colonial capital of Stanley.

Mental illness rampant in Afghan refugee camps

By Malcolm Davidson
Reuters

NAZIR BAGH REFUGEE CAMP, Pakistan — Mohammad Karim was an Afghan guerrilla fighter until four years ago when a rocket fired from an attacking Soviet plane shattered his right leg.

Today, he sits in Nazir Bagh Refugee Camp across the Afghan border in Pakistan operating the treadle of a sewing machine — making clothes from Soviet cloth smuggled from Afghanistan.

The irony of using Soviet materials is not lost on the 35-year-old former fighter. But he is lucky to have a job at all at the sprawling camp's rehabilitation project.

For many of the more than three million refugees who have trekked out of Afghanistan in the past nine years to escape the bombs and bullets of war, there is little but misery, disorientation and mental illness.

"Hardly any of them have

escaped the mental effects," said Afghan psychiatrist Mohammad Azam Dadfar.

"All refugees manifest some form of anxiety or depression. It is a normal reaction to their conditions."

The women and children suffer the worst.

The children are a lost generation. They are the real victims of this conflict," said Dadfar.

Growing up without education, weakened by malnutrition and prey to illness they enter adulthood stunted both physically and intellectually.

At Nazir Bagh, a huge camp of largely windowless mudbrick houses near the northwest frontier city of Peshawar, more than half the 45,000 refugees are under 15 years old.

Camp Administrator Shiraz Alam told Reuters during a recent visit that many were born there and knew no other life.

For the women, grief through loss of husband or sons in bat-

tle, the miserable conditions of camp life and the seclusion thrust upon them by strict Islamic customs combine to cause a rising tide of depression and illness.

In their old village life, the women would have been surrounded by friends and relatives from their own tribe.

But in the camps, Islamic taboos are strictly observed and many rarely venture much beyond the four walls of their tiny homes, where they do needlework, suffering badly in the stifling heat of a north Pakistani summer.

Even the Mujahideen, who flaunt their macho image as tough guerrilla fighters, are not immune to the mental strains of their battle to sweep Soviet soldiers and Soviet ideology from Afghanistan.

According to Dadfar, they frequently suffer battle fatigue and shell shock that comes out as constant anger, irrational aggression, nightmares and exhaustion.

On the edge of the camp closest to the mountains that hide the Afghan border just 30 kilometres away lies the burial ground.

Tattered pieces of cloth on poles mark the graves of fighters "martyred" for the cause and are a constant reminder to survivors.

Dadfar, one other psychiatrist and a handful of helpers run the psychiatric centre for Afghans in Peshawar, which is home to many refugees and guerrilla leaders.

They can deal with only a fraction of the worst cases among the 3.3 million refugees spread across 332 official camps in Pakistan, most of them close to the Afghan border.

Even so they have seen more than 10,000 cases in the first six months of 1988, almost as many as the whole of last year and way above the 4,200 who visited the centre in 1986.

"It is hard to give figures for all refugees," he said. "But we have increasing numbers of

people coming here. There is increasing fear and anxiety in the camps."

Mental illness strikes hardest at refugees previously used to a relatively comfortable middle class life, he believes.

"The educated people show the most problems because they feel the situation more I think."

"In Afghanistan they had social standing and they lived in good conditions and now they are unemployed and they have nothing."

The refugee dream is to go back one day across the border to their homes and lands in Afghanistan.

But they say they are determined not to return until after the 100,000 Soviet soldiers are finally gone from their land. Moscow has promised to withdraw half its forces by the middle of this month and the rest by next Feb. 15.

"After the war there will be a chance for rehabilitation," said Dadfar. "But the mental scars will last for a long time."